Office for National Statistics

Statistical bulletin

Second estimate of GDP: Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2016

The second quarterly estimate of GDP based on additional data but produced later than the preliminary estimate, providing a more precise indication of economic growth.

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Release date:
26 August 2016

Next release:
30 September 2016

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1. Main points

The reporting period for this release covers Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2016, and therefore includes data for a short period after the EU referendum. There is very little anecdotal evidence at present to suggest that the referendum has had an impact on GDP in Quarter 2 2016.

UK gross domestic product in volume terms was estimated to have increased by 0.6% between Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2016 and Quarter 2 2016, unrevised from the preliminary estimate of gross domestic product published on 27 July 2016. This is the 14th consecutive quarter of positive growth since Quarter 1 2013.

Between Quarter 2 2015 and Quarter 2 2016, GDP in volume terms increased by 2.2%, unrevised from the previously published estimate.

GDP in current prices increased by 1.6% between Quarter 1 2016 and Quarter 2 2016.

GDP per head in volume terms was estimated to have increased by 0.4% between Quarter 1 2016 and Quarter 2 2016.

2. Understanding gross domestic product

Gross domestic product (GDP) growth is the main indicator of economic performance. There are 3 approaches used to measure GDP.

Gross value added (GVA) is the sum of goods and services produced within the economy less the value of goods and services used up in the production process (intermediate consumption). The output approach measures GVA at a detailed industry level before aggregating to produce an estimate for the whole economy. GDP (as measured by the output approach) can then be calculated by adding taxes and subtracting subsidies (both only available at whole economy level) to this estimate of total GVA (more information on creating the preliminary estimate of GDP is available on our methods and sources page).

The income approach measures income generated by production in the form of gross operating surplus (profits), compensation of employees (income from employment) and mixed income (self-employment income) for the whole economy.

The expenditure approach is the sum of all final expenditures within the economy, that is, all expenditure on goods and services that are not used up or transformed in the production process, that is, final consumption (not intermediate) for the whole economy.

The third estimate of GDP is based on revised output data, together with updated data from expenditure and income components. In the Quarterly National Accounts, the output GVA and GDP estimates are balanced with the equivalent income and expenditure approaches to produce headline estimates of GVA and GDP. Further information on all 3 approaches to measuring GDP can be found in the Short Guide to National Accounts.

All data in this bulletin are seasonally adjusted estimates and have had the effect of price changes removed (in other words, the data are deflated), with the exception of income data which are only available in current prices. For further information regarding non-seasonally adjusted data, please refer to the UK Economic Accounts. It can be downloaded directly from the UKEA dataset and on the UKEA main aggregates reference table.

Growth for GDP and its components is given between different periods. Latest year-on-previous-year gives the annual growth between a calendar year and the previous. Latest quarter-on-previous-quarter growth gives growth between a quarter and the quarter immediately before it. Latest quarter-on-corresponding-quarter-of-previous-year shows the growth between a quarter and the same quarter a year ago.

In line with National Accounts revisions policy, the earliest period open for revision in this release is Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2016.

3. About the second estimate of GDP

The second estimate of GDP is produced around 7 and a half weeks after the end of the quarter to provide a timely estimate of GDP. At this stage the data content of this estimate from the output measure of GDP has risen to around 80% of the total required for the final output based estimate. There is also around 50 to 60% data content available to produce estimates of GDP from the expenditure and income approaches.

4. The quality of the GDP estimate

The national accounts are drawn together using data from many different sources. This ensures that the national accounts are comprehensive and provide different perspectives on the economy, for example sales by retailers and purchases by households. One source of information is from business surveys which use information provided directly from UK businesses. These data are subject to many layers of vigorous quality assurance by highly trained personnel, from clarity and confirmation of individual unit data direct from the business contact to scrutiny of data at the macro level. Other sources of data include other government departments and administrative data, including Value Added Tax (VAT) data from HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) which are subject to quality checks and challenges from ONS. By comparing and contrasting these different sources, the national accounts produce a single picture of the economy which is consistent, coherent and fully integrated.

The production and publication of each gross domestic product (GDP) release is managed by a highly skilled team with a strong emphasis on statistical, analytical and economic debate throughout the production process to publish the headline GDP estimate and components. Although a limited audience have access to GDP data ahead of publication, those involved in the process are selected to ensure each GDP balance achieves a rigorous statistical and economic challenge. A “balancing meeting” is held during each production round, where presentations assess GDP and its components against a swathe of external indicators and a focus on GDP headline components. This is attended by senior managers within ONS who challenge the data to ensure consistency and plausibility of the GDP balance. We recognise the importance of transparency and have recently introduced an additional section in our background notes where the balancing adjustments applied - size and the components targeted - are now published.

Accompanying each quarterly and annual production cycle, external quality assurers with particular areas of expertise are invited to challenge and report on the statistical and economic coherence of the headline national account and component dataset. Current assessors include HM Treasury, Bank of England, National Institute of Economic and Social Research, HM Revenue and Customs and Tax Administration Research Centre. Drawing on their personal experience, expertise and subject knowledge, the external quality assurors work in a personal capacity to challenge the synergy of the dataset from a full range of views those of producers, data compilers and users of the statistics - before final sign-off.

Unlike many short-term indicators that we publish, there is no simple way of measuring the accuracy of GDP. All estimates, by definition, are subject to statistical uncertainty and for many well-established statistics we measure and publish the sampling error and non-sampling error associated with the estimate, using this as an indicator of accuracy. Since sampling is typically done to determine the characteristics of a whole population, the difference between the sample and population values is considered a sampling error. Non-sampling errors are a result of deviations from the true value that are not a function of the sample chosen, including various systematic errors and any other errors that are not due to sampling. The estimate of GDP, however, is currently constructed from a wide variety of data sources, some of which are not based on random samples or do not have published sampling and non-sampling errors available. As such, it is very difficult to measure both error aspects and their impact on GDP. While development work continues in this area, like all other G7 national statistical institutes, we don't publish a measure of the sampling error and non-sampling error associated with GDP.

One dimension of measuring accuracy is reliability, which is measured using evidence from analyses of revisions to assess the closeness of early estimates to subsequently estimated values. Many users try to minimise the impact of uncertainty by using the historical experience of revisions as a basis for estimating how confident they are in early releases and predicting how far and in what direction the early release might be revised. Revisions are an inevitable consequence of the trade-off between timeliness and accuracy. The estimate is subject to revisions as more data become available, but between the preliminary and third estimates of GDP, revisions are typically small (around 0.1 to 0.2 percentage points), with the frequency of upward and downward revisions broadly equal. Many different approaches can be used to summarise revisions; the Validation and Quality Assurance section in the Quality and Methodology Information paper analyse the mean average revision and the mean absolute revision for GDP estimates over data publication iterations. In addition to this analysis, Section 14 of the Revisions to GDP and components in Blue Books 2014 and 2015 article updates the metrics used to test revisions performance in order to answer the question “Is GDP biased?”

5. Headline GDP components and GDP per head

Table 1: Economic indicators and GDP per head for the UK, Quarter 2 (Apr to Jun) 2016

% growth[1]

	Current market prices		Chained volume measures			
	GDP	Compensation of employees	GDP	Household expenditure	Gross fixed capital formation	GDP per head
Seasonally adjusted						
Q2 2014	1.8	0.2	0.9	0.4	-1.6	0.7
Q3 2014	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.4	1.4	0.6
Q4 2014	0.4	1.3	0.8	-0.1	0.7	0.6
Q1 2015	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.5	0.1
Q2 2015	0.8	1.2	0.4	0.7	1.2	0.2
Q3 2015	-0.2	1.0	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.3
Q4 2015	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.6	-1.0	0.5
Q1 2016	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.7	-0.1	0.3
Q2 2016	1.6	1.6	0.6	0.9	1.4	0.4

Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Percentage change on previous quarter

2. Q1 is Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar).

3. Q2 is Quarter 2 (Apr to June).

4. Q3 is Quarter 3 (July to Sept).

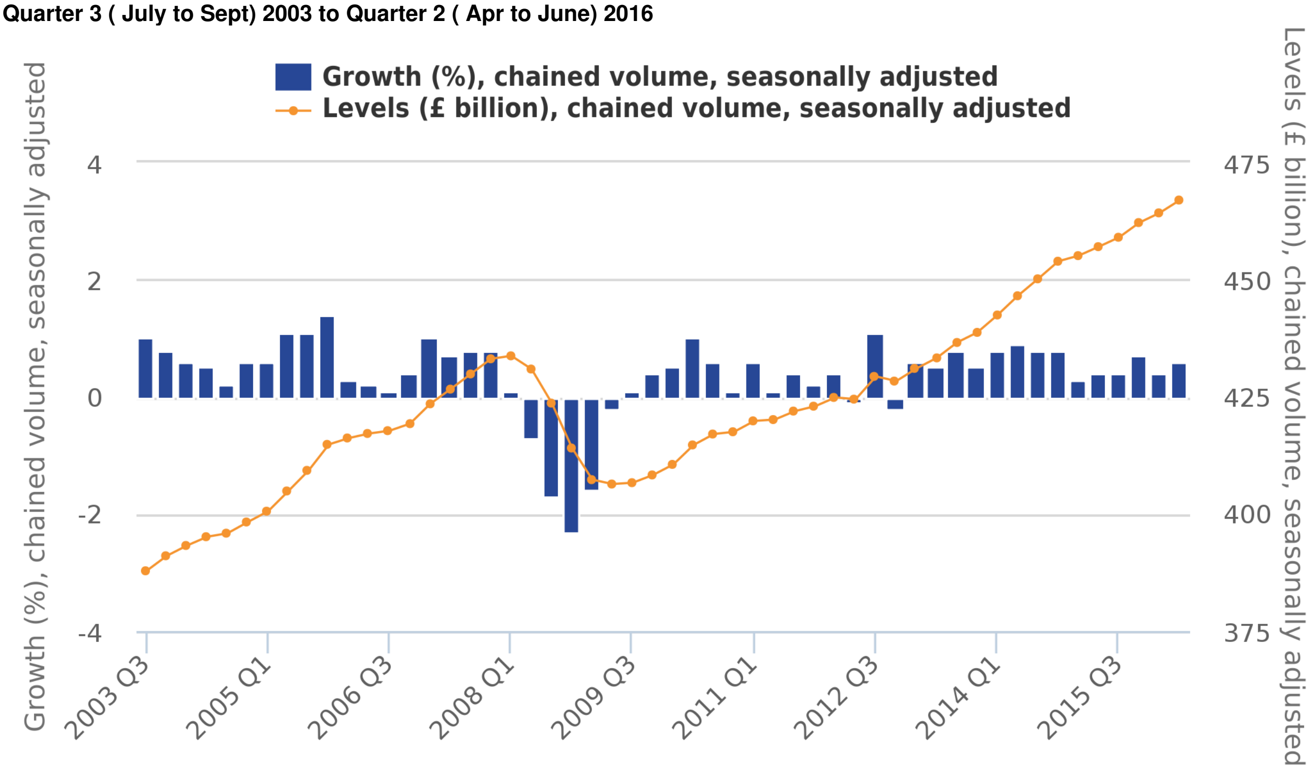
5. Q4 is Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).

Historical context

As seen in Figure 1, GDP in the UK grew steadily during the 2000s until a financial market shock affected UK and global economic growth in 2008 and 2009. From the peak in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008 to the trough in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2009, GDP decreased by 6.3%.

Figure 1 Quarterly growth and levels of UK GDP, Table A2

Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2003 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2016



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Q1 is Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar).
2. Q2 is Quarter 2 (Apr to June).
3. Q3 is Quarter 3 (July to Sept).
4. Q4 is Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).

This can be compared with previous economic downturns in the early 1980s and early 1990s, which saw lower levels of impact on GDP. In the early 1990s downturn, GDP decreased 2.0% from the peak in Quarter 2 1990 to the trough in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 1991. In the early 1980s downturn, GDP decreased by 5.4% from the peak in Quarter 2 1979 to the trough in Quarter 1 1981.

From Quarter 3 2009, growth continued to be erratic, with several quarters between 2010 and 2012 recording broadly flat or declining GDP growth. This 2-year period coincided with special events (for example severe winter weather in Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2010 and the Diamond Jubilee in Quarter 2 2012) that are likely to have affected growth both adversely and positively. Since 2013, GDP has grown steadily, with the economy exceeding pre-downturn peak levels in Quarter 3 2013.

GDP growth in Quarter 2 2016 increased to 0.6%, slightly stronger than in the previous quarter, during which GDP is estimated to have grown by 0.4%. Following a slowdown in GDP growth at the start of 2015, output has grown steadily in recent quarters, and is 2.2% higher in Quarter 2 2016 than in the same period a year earlier. GDP is now 7.7% above its pre-downturn peak and the growth in Quarter 2 2016 is the 14th consecutive quarter of expansion since the beginning of 2013.

6. GDP analysed by output categories, chained volume measures, Tables B1 and B2

Table AA contains output component growth rates back to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2014.

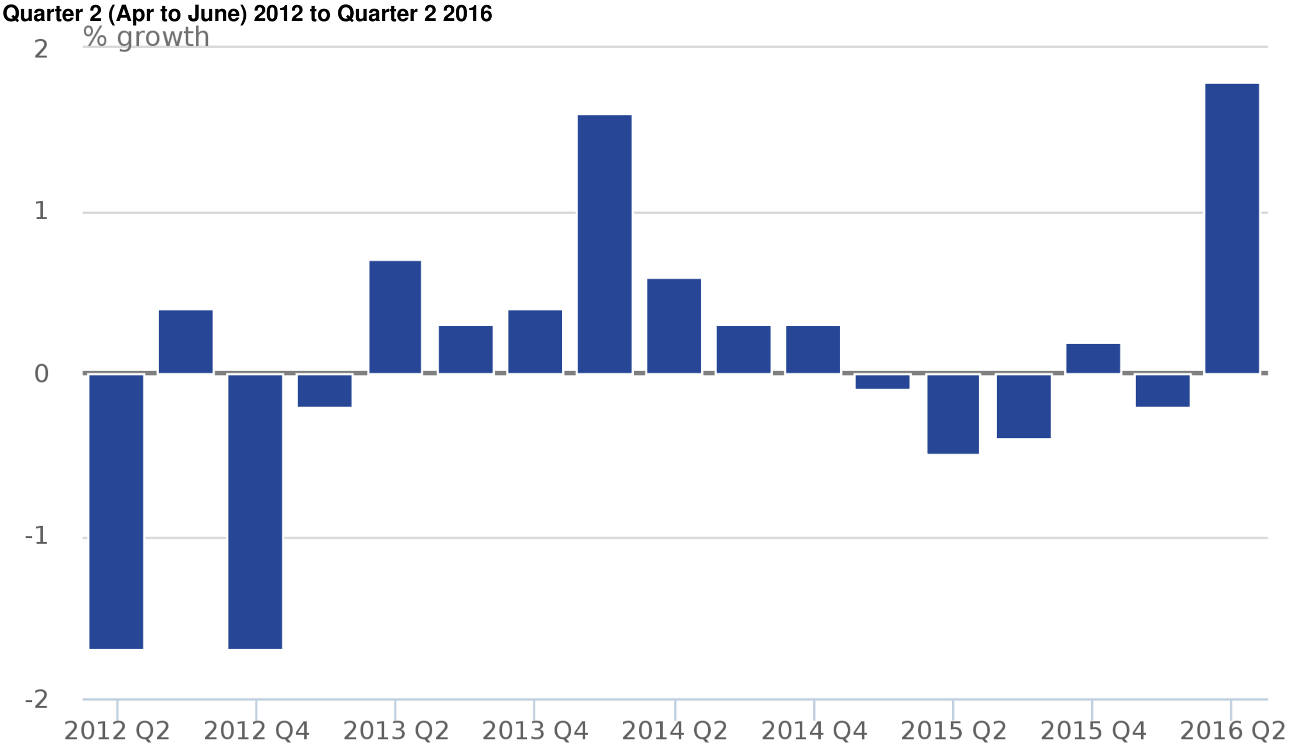
Out of the 4 main output industrial groupings within gross domestic product, 2 showed increases in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2016 compared with Quarter 1 2016: production and services. Meanwhile agriculture, forestry & fishing and construction showed decreases in this period. Within production, all 4 components increased, which resulted in overall positive growth in total production. Out of the 4 components within the service industries, 3 showed increases, with government and other services remaining flat.

Production output increased by 2.1% in Quarter 2 2016 compared with Quarter 1 2016, unrevised from the previously published estimate. Within the production sub-industries, output from mining and quarrying, including oil and gas extraction, increased by 1.9%; manufacturing (the largest component of production) increased by 1.8% (Figure 2); electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply industries increased by 4.5%. Water supply and sewerage increased by 2.7%.

When comparing Quarter 2 2016 with Quarter 2 2015, production output increased by 1.8%, unrevised from the previously published estimate. Mining and quarrying, including oil and gas extraction, decreased by 0.2%. Water supply and sewerage increased by 5.9%; manufacturing increased by 1.3% between these periods while the electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply industries rose by 4.5%.

Figure 2: UK manufacturing growth, quarter-on-quarter

Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2012 to Quarter 2 2016



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Q1 is Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar).

2. Q2 is Quarter 2 (Apr to June).

3. Q3 is Quarter 3 (July to Sept).

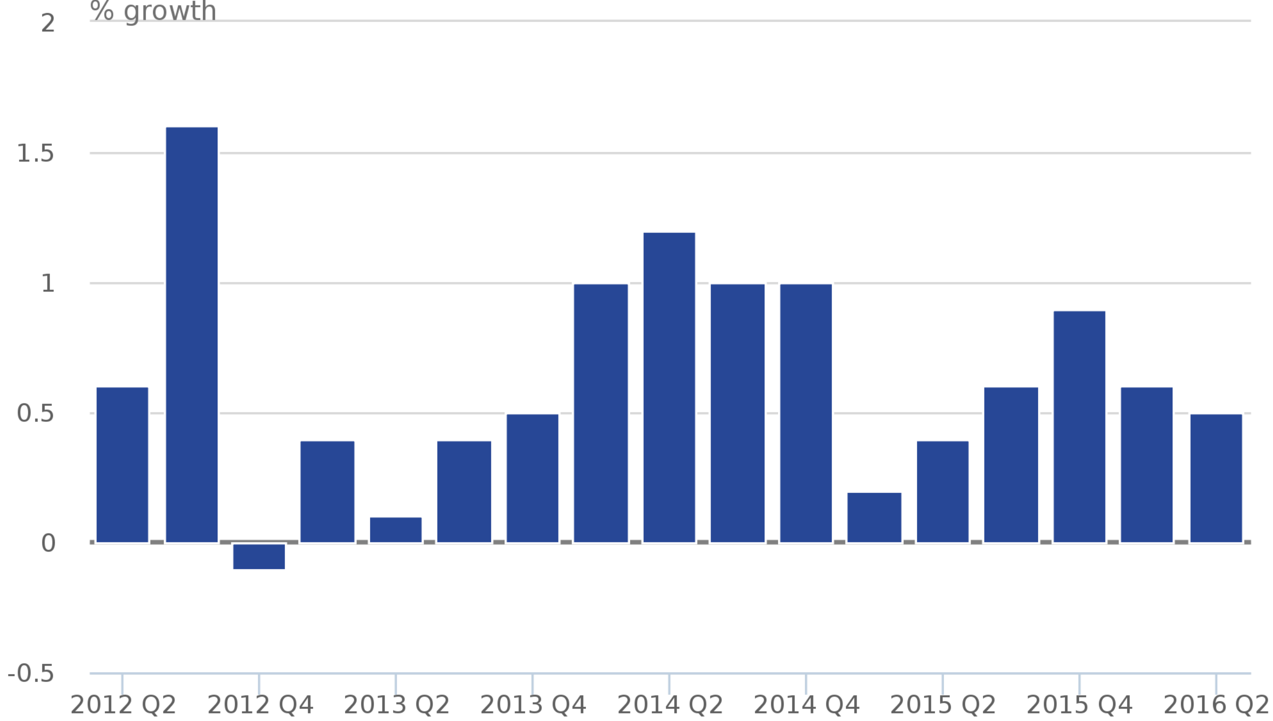
4. Q4 is Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).

Construction output decreased by 0.7% in Quarter 2 2016, revised down 0.3 percentage points from the previously published estimate. Construction output decreased by 1.4% between Quarter 2 2015 and Quarter 2 2016, revised down 0.2 percentage points from the previously published estimate.

The service industries increased by 0.5% in Quarter 2 2016 (Figure 3), unrevised from the previous estimate, marking the 14th consecutive quarter of positive growth. This follows a 0.6% increase in Quarter 1 2016.

Figure 3: UK services growth, quarter-on-quarter

Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2012 to Quarter 2 2016



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Q1 is Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar).
2. Q2 is Quarter 2 (Apr to June).
3. Q3 is Quarter 3 (July to Sept).
4. Q4 is Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).

Output of the distribution, hotels and catering industries increased 1.1% in Quarter 2 2016: this compares with an increase of 1.4% in Quarter 1 2016. The largest contributor to the increase was retail trade except of motor vehicles and motor cycles.

Output of the transport, storage and communication industries increased 0.2% in Quarter 2 2016: this compares with flat growth in Quarter 1 2016. The largest contributor to the increase was computer programming, consultancy and related activities.

Output of the business services and finance industries increased 0.6% in Quarter 2 2016: this compares with an increase of 0.7% in Quarter 1 2016. The largest contributors to the increase were: activities of head offices; management consultancy activities and architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis.

Output of the government and other services industries was flat in Quarter 2 2016, this compares with an increase of 0.3% in Quarter 1 2016. The largest upward contribution to the flat growth came from human health activities, the largest downward contributions came from public administration and defence; compulsory social security and other personal service activities.

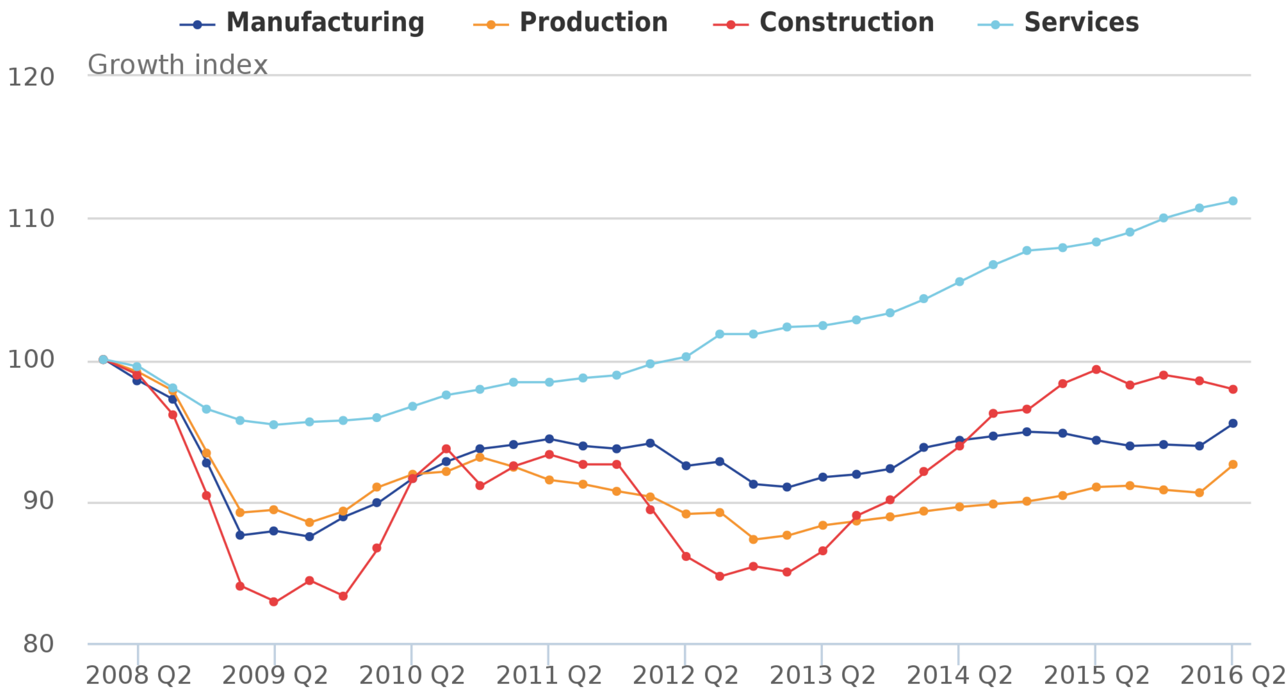
Further detail on the service industries' lower level components can be found in the Index of Services statistical bulletin published on 26 August 2016.

Gross value added (GVA) excluding oil and gas extraction increased by 0.6% in Quarter 2 2016 following a 0.5% increase in Quarter 1 2016.

Figure 4 shows the path of GDP and its headline industries (this excludes agriculture, and includes manufacturing which is a sub-component of production) relative to their level of output achieved in Quarter 1 2008.

Figure 4: UK GDP output components growth, quarter-on-quarter, indexed from Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008 = 100

Quarter 1(Jan to Mar) 2008 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2016



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Q1 is Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar).
2. Q2 is Quarter 2 (Apr to June).
3. Q3 is Quarter 3 (July to Sept).
4. Q4 is Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).

Industries have shown differing trends following the recent economic downturn. The construction, manufacturing and production industries were more acutely affected by the deterioration in economic conditions, with output falling by 17.1%, 12.2% and 10.5% respectively between Quarter 1 2008 and Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2009. In contrast, output in the service industries only fell by 4.6% from its peak to trough.

Production activity began to grow again in 2010, and the manufacturing and the construction industries showed particular strength – neither industry sustained this growth. Production output fell in both 2011 and 2012, falling below levels seen at the height of the downturn in 2009. Construction output also fell sharply in 2012, with output falling close to its 2009 trough after further contraction in Quarter 1 2013. Construction output improved over much of 2014 and 2015, until a contraction of 1.1% occurred in Quarter 3 2015. Quarter 2 2016 has also shown a contraction in construction output of 0.7%, and by 1.4% between Quarter 2 2015 and Quarter 2 2016. Although there has been growth across all major components of GDP since the start of 2013, the service industries remain the largest and steadiest contributor to overall economic growth, and are the only headline industry in which output has exceeded pre-downturn levels.

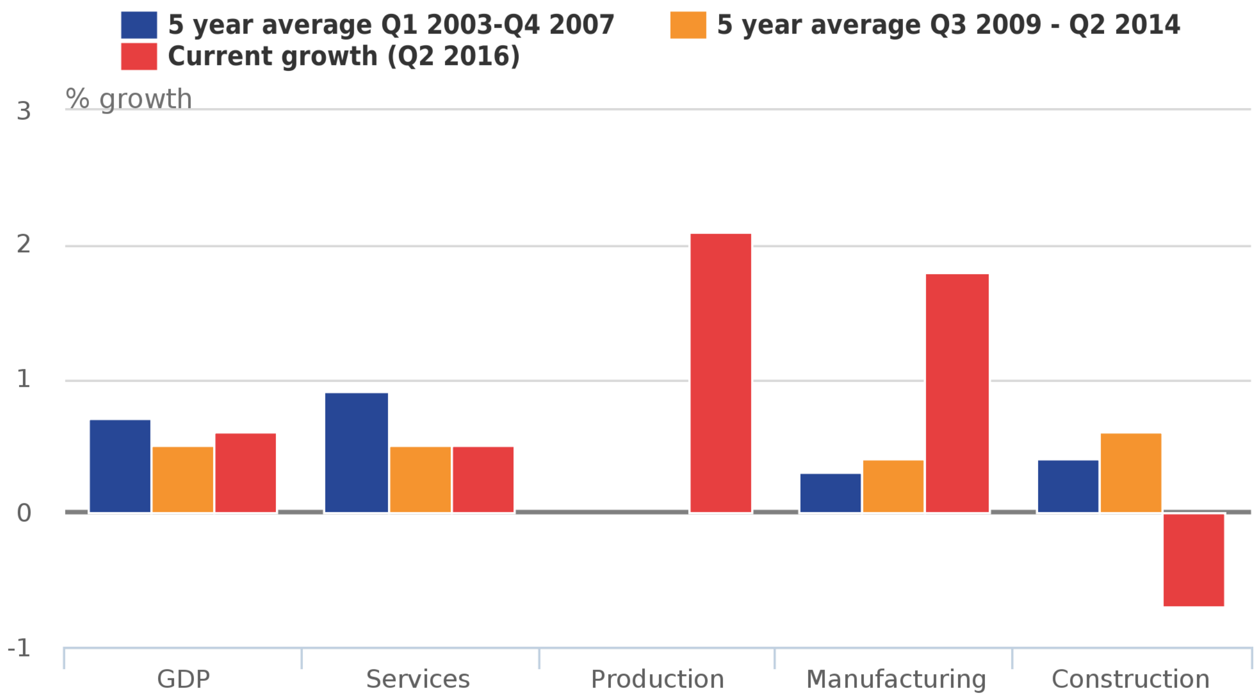
Figure 5 shows the average compound quarterly growth rate experienced over the 5 years prior to the economic downturn in 2008 to 2009, the average growth rate experienced between Quarter 3 2009 and Quarter 2 2014 (5 years following the downturn), and the current quarterly growth rate observed in the most recent period (Quarter 2 2016). Compound average growth is the rate at which a series would have increased or decreased if it had grown or fallen at a steady rate over a number of periods. This allows the composition of growth in the recent economic recovery to be compared to the long run average.

The UK experienced slightly slower average compound GDP growth in the 5 years following the economic downturn compared with the 5 years prior: this is also true of the service industries. In the most recent quarter, production and manufacturing increased by 2.1% and 1.8% respectively, outperforming their pre-downturn and post-downturn 5 year average growth rate. While the service production and manufacturing sectors grew in the most recent quarter the construction industries experienced a contraction of 0.7%.

It should be noted that the third column, which shows the current quarterly growth rate, is based on only 1 data point. Consequently, users should be cautious when making direct comparisons with the long run averages.

Figure 5: UK GDP quarterly average compound growth by industry grouping before and after the 2008 to 2009 economic downturn

chained volume measure, seasonally adjusted



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Q1 is Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar).
2. Q2 is Quarter 2 (Apr to June).
3. Q3 is Quarter 3 (July to Sept).
4. Q4 is Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).

7. GDP analysed by expenditure categories, chained volume measures, Table C2

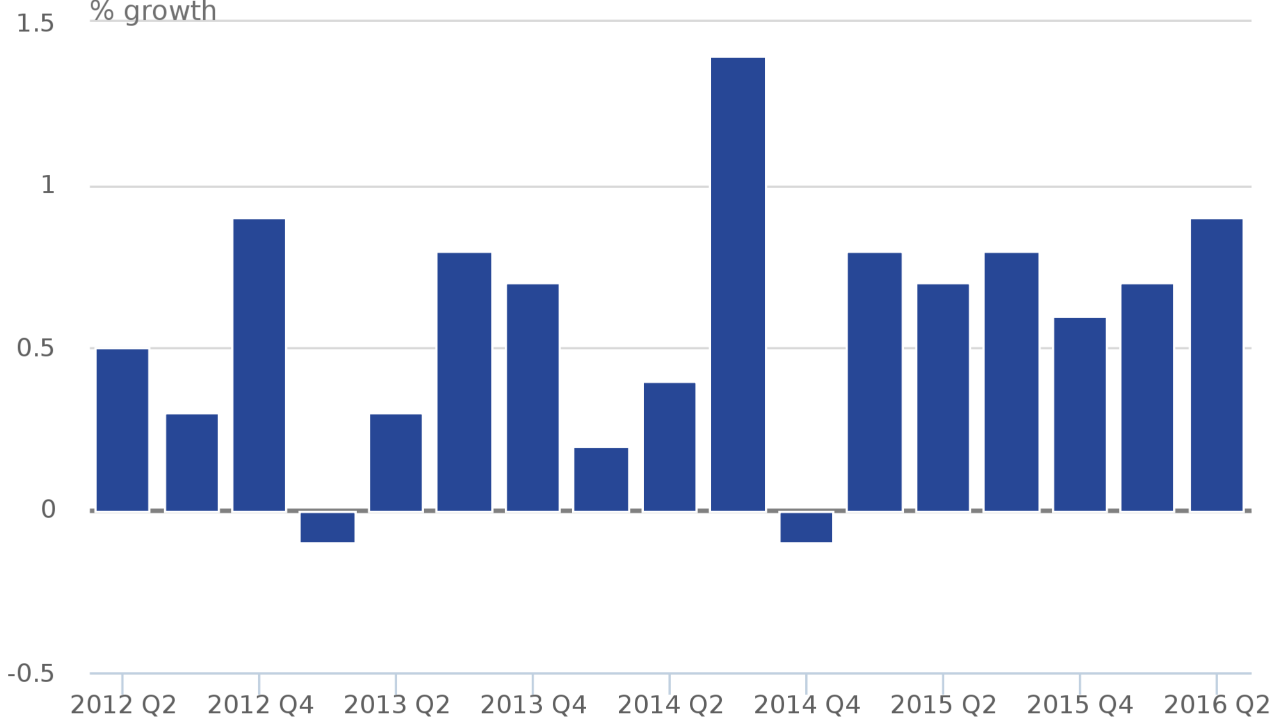
Table AB contains expenditure component growth rates back to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2014.

Total domestic expenditure (the sum of all expenditure by UK residents on goods and services that are not used up or transformed in a productive process) increased by 0.9% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2016. Annually, between 2014 and 2015, total domestic expenditure increased by 2.5%.

Household final consumption expenditure (HHFCE) increased by 0.9% in Quarter 2 2016 and has increased for 6 consecutive quarters (Figure 6). When compared with the same quarter a year ago, HHFCE has been rising each quarter since Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2011, and was 3.0% higher in Quarter 2 2016 than in the same period a year ago. Between 2014 and 2015, HHFCE increased by 2.6%.

Figure 6: UK household final consumption expenditure growth, quarter-on-quarter

Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2012 to Quarter 2 2016



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Q1 is Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar).
2. Q2 is Quarter 2 (Apr to June).
3. Q3 is Quarter 3 (July to Sept).
4. Q4 is Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).

In this release, local government financial year expenditure nominal data for 2016/17 are included for the first time. These estimates will be revised each quarter due to receipt of updated quarterly source data, with the first update due to be published in September's Quarterly National Accounts release.

General government final consumption expenditure (GGFCE) decreased by 0.2% in Quarter 2 2016, following a 0.5% increase in Quarter 1 2016. Between Quarter 2 2015 and Quarter 2 2016, GGFCE increased by 0.8%. Between 2014 and 2015, GGFCE increased by 1.4%.

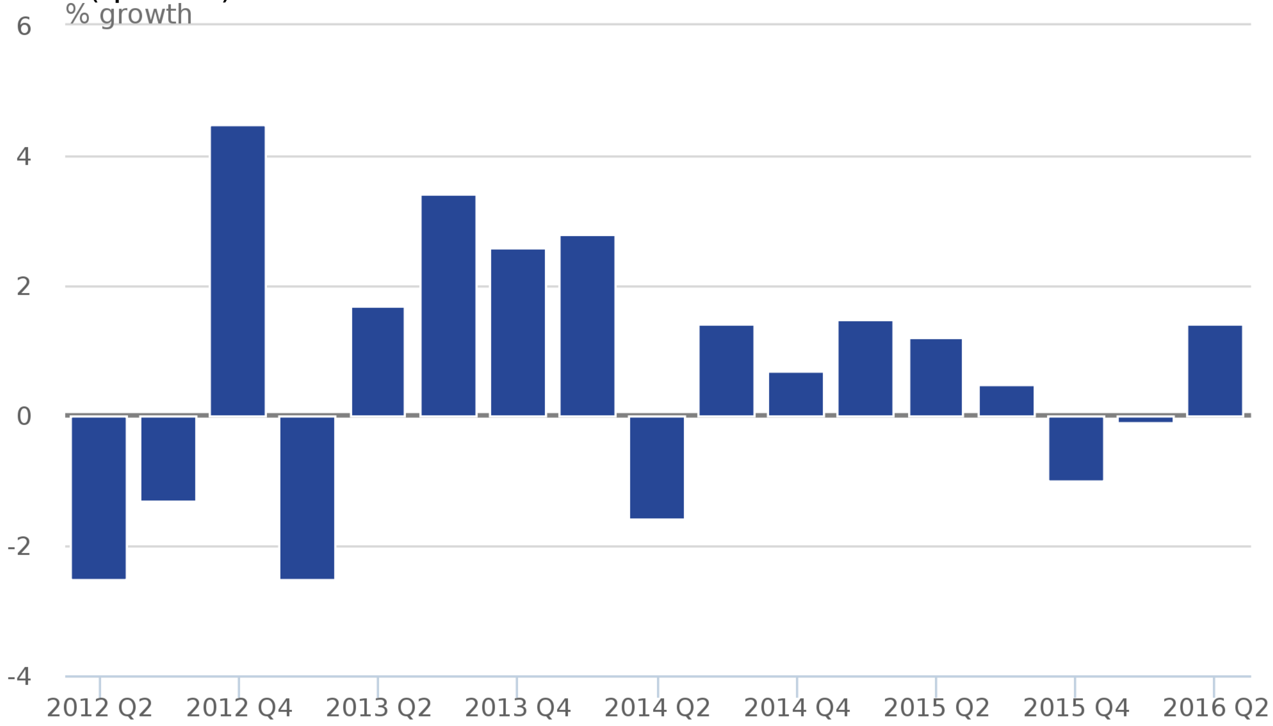
Non-profit institutions serving households' (NPISH) final consumption expenditure increased by 0.6% in Quarter 2 2016, following a 1.7% increase in Quarter 1 2016. Between Quarter 2 2015 and Quarter 2 2016, NPISH final consumption expenditure increased by 0.8%. Annually, NPISH final consumption expenditure increased by 1.5% between 2014 and 2015.

In Quarter 2 2016, gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) was estimated to have increased by 1.4% (Figure 7), following a decrease of 0.1% in Quarter 1 2016. Between Quarter 2 2015 and Quarter 2 2016, GFCF increased by 0.9%. GFCF increased by 3.3% between 2014 and 2015. More detail on GFCF, including a breakdown of the GFCF components, can be found in the Business Investment statistical bulletin published on 26 August 2016.

Business investment was estimated to have increased by 0.5% in Quarter 2 2016 and decreased by 0.8% between Quarter 2 2015 and Quarter 2 2016. Annually, business investment increased by 5.0% between 2014 and 2015.

Figure 7: UK gross fixed capital formation growth, quarter-on-quarter

Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2012 to Quarter 2 2016



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Q1 is Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar).
2. Q2 is Quarter 2 (Apr to June).
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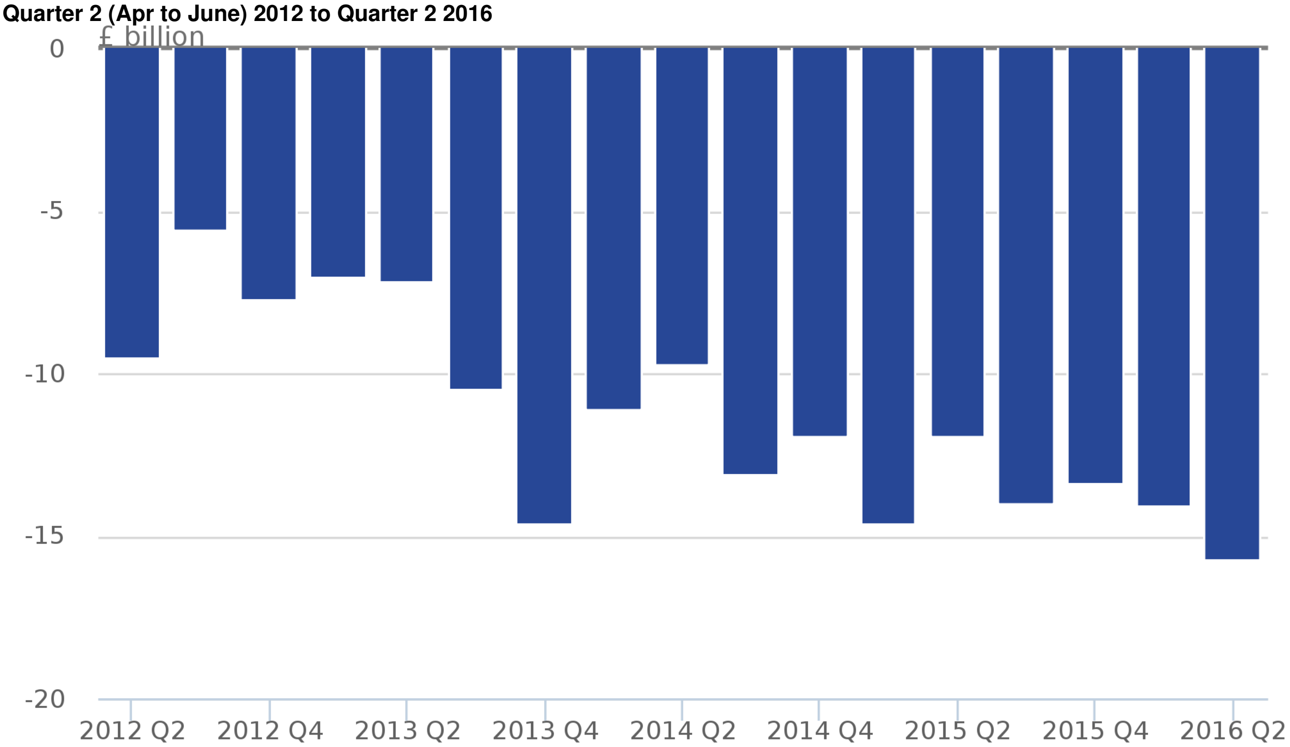
4. Q4 is Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).

Including the alignment adjustment, the level of inventories increased by £2.6 billion in Quarter 2 2016, following an increase of £1.2 billion in Quarter 1 2016. More information on the alignment adjustment can be found in the Balancing GDP section within the background notes of this release.

The trade balance deficit widened from £14.1 billion in Quarter 1 2016 to £15.7 billion in Quarter 2 2016 (Figure 8). The trade position reflects exports minus imports. Following a 0.4% decrease in Quarter 1 2016, exports increased by 0.1% in Quarter 2 2016, while imports increased by 1.0% in Quarter 2 2016 following a 0.1% increase in Quarter 1 2016. Trade in Goods data are consistent with the [UK trade statistical bulletin] published on the 9th August 2016, whilst Trade in Services data are revised due to International Trade in Services data being incorporated for the first time. This is in line with usual practice.

Figure 8: UK trade balance, £ billion

Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2012 to Quarter 2 2016



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Q1 is Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar).

2. Q2 is Quarter 2 (Apr to June).

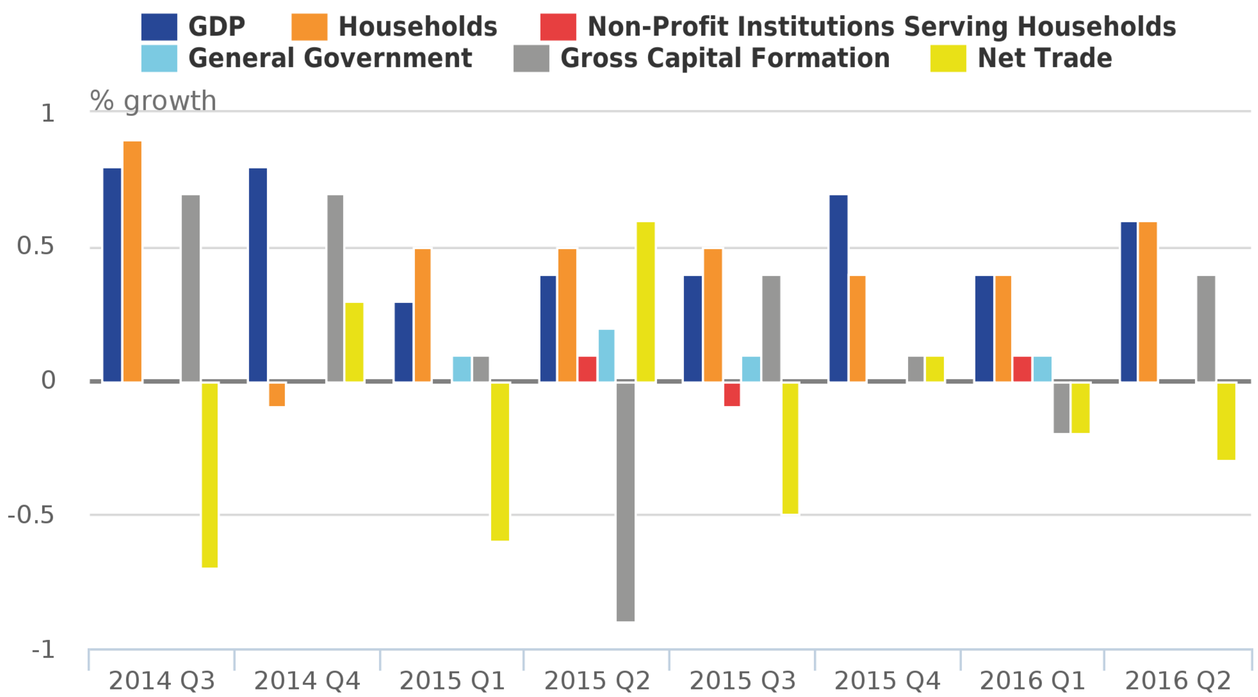
3. Q3 is Quarter 3 (July to Sept).

4. Q4 is Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).

Figure 9 shows the quarterly contribution of the expenditure components to the growth of GDP in chained volume measures. For Quarter 2 2016, the largest positive contribution to GDP came from HHFCE, which contributed 0.6 percentage points. Gross capital formation contributed a positive 0.4 percentage points. These positive contributions to GDP were partially offset by net trade, which contributed a negative 0.3 percentage points to GDP growth.

Figure 9: UK expenditure components percentage contribution to GDP growth, quarter-on-quarter

Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2014 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2016



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Q1 is Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar).
2. Q2 is Quarter 2 (Apr to June).
3. Q3 is Quarter 3 (July to Sept).
4. Q4 is Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).

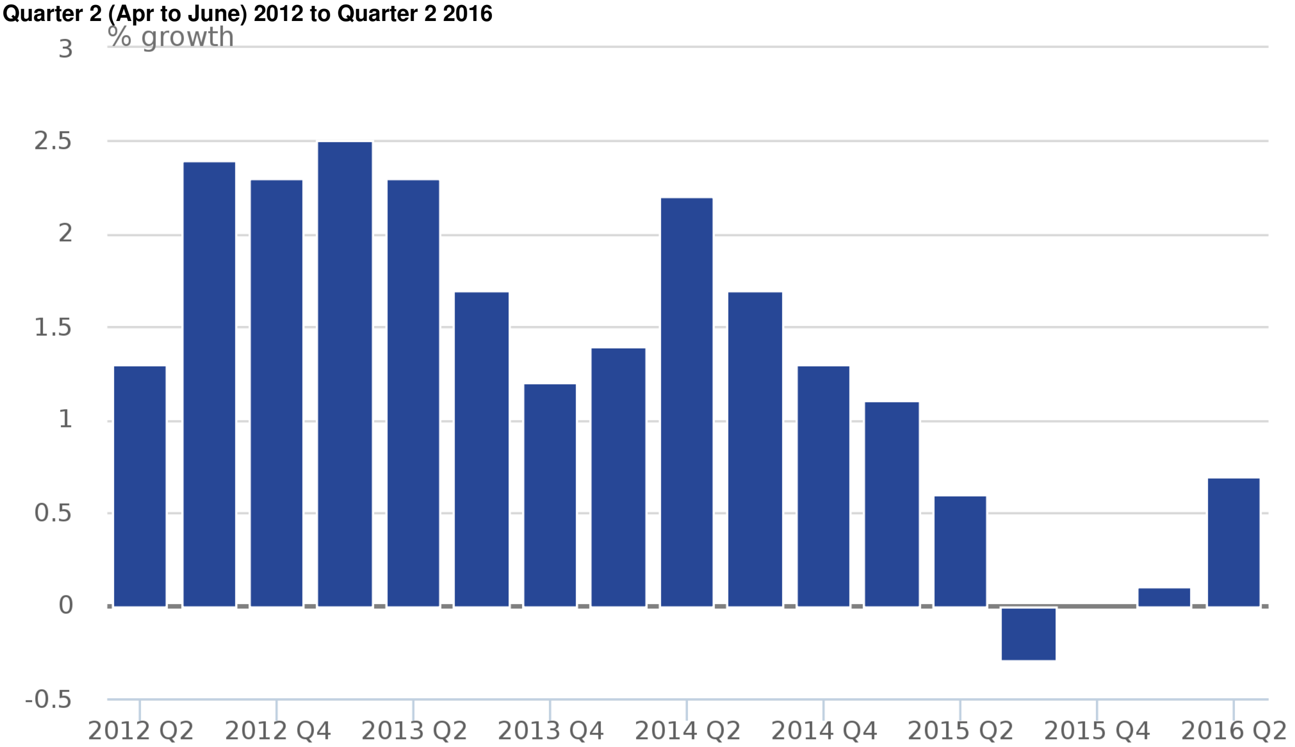
8. GDP implied deflator

Table AD contains implied deflator component growth rates back to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2014.

The gross domestic product (GDP) implied deflator at market prices for Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2016 is 0.7% above the same quarter of 2015 (Figure 10). Within the expenditure components positive implied deflator contributions in households' final consumption expenditure, non profit institutions serving households, general government final consumption expenditure and gross capital formation were only partially offset by negative contributions from exports of goods and services and imports of goods and services. The GDP implied deflator is calculated by dividing current price (nominal) GDP by chained volume (real) GDP and multiplying by 100 to convert to an index.

Figure 10: UK GDP at market prices implied deflator,quarter-on-corresponding-quarter-of-previous-year

Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2012 to Quarter 2 2016



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Q1 is Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar).
2. Q2 is Quarter 2 (Apr to June).
3. Q3 is Quarter 3 (July to Sept).
4. Q4 is Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).

9. GDP analysed by income categories at current prices, Table D

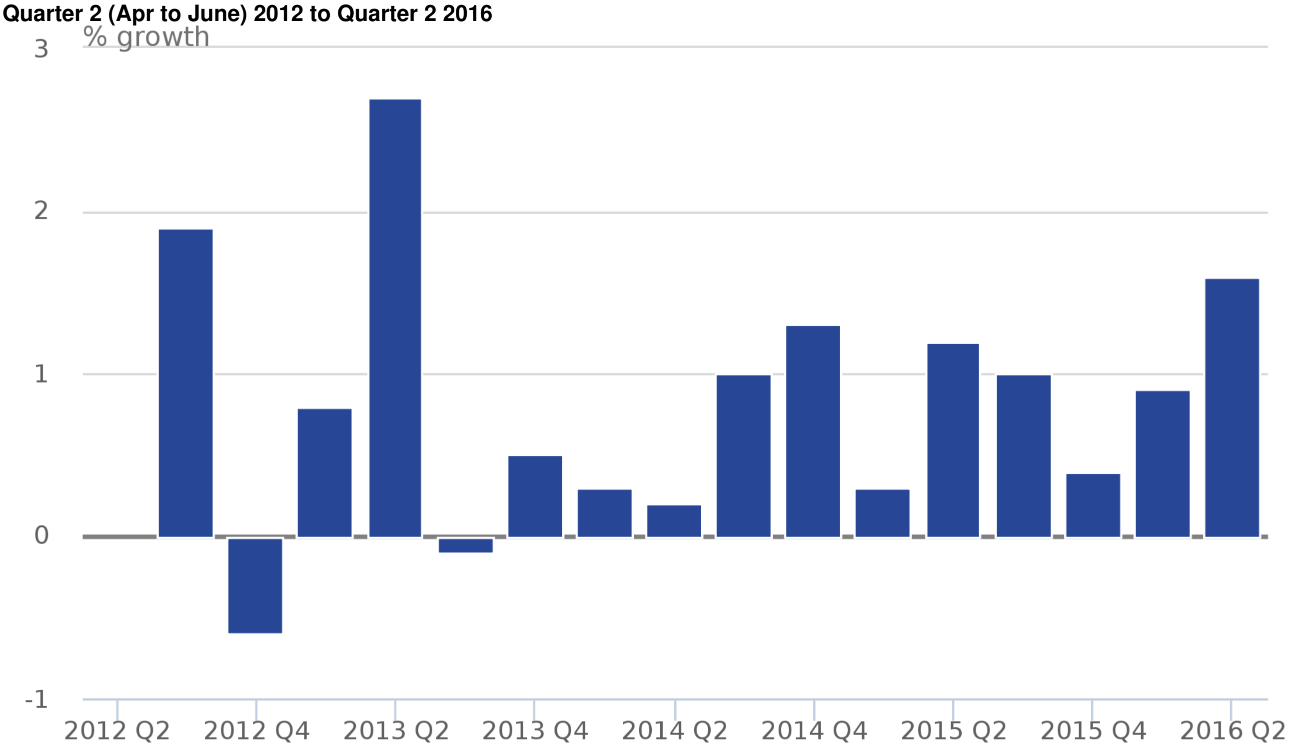
Table AC contains income component growth rates back to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2014.

Gross domestic product (GDP) at current market prices increased by 1.6% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2016, following a 1.0% increase in Quarter 1 2016. GDP at current market prices increased by 2.9% when compared with Quarter 2 2015. In 2015, GDP at current market prices increased by 2.6%.

Compensation of employees – which includes both wages and salaries, and employers' social contributions, increased by 1.6% in Quarter 2 2016, following an increase of 0.9% in Quarter 1 2016 (Figure 11). Between Quarter 2 2015 and Quarter 2 2016, compensation of employees increased by 3.9%. Between 2014 and 2015 compensation of employees increased by 3.3%.

Figure 11: UK compensation of employees growth, quarter-on-quarter

Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2012 to Quarter 2 2016



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Q1 is Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar).

2. Q2 is Quarter 2 (Apr to June).

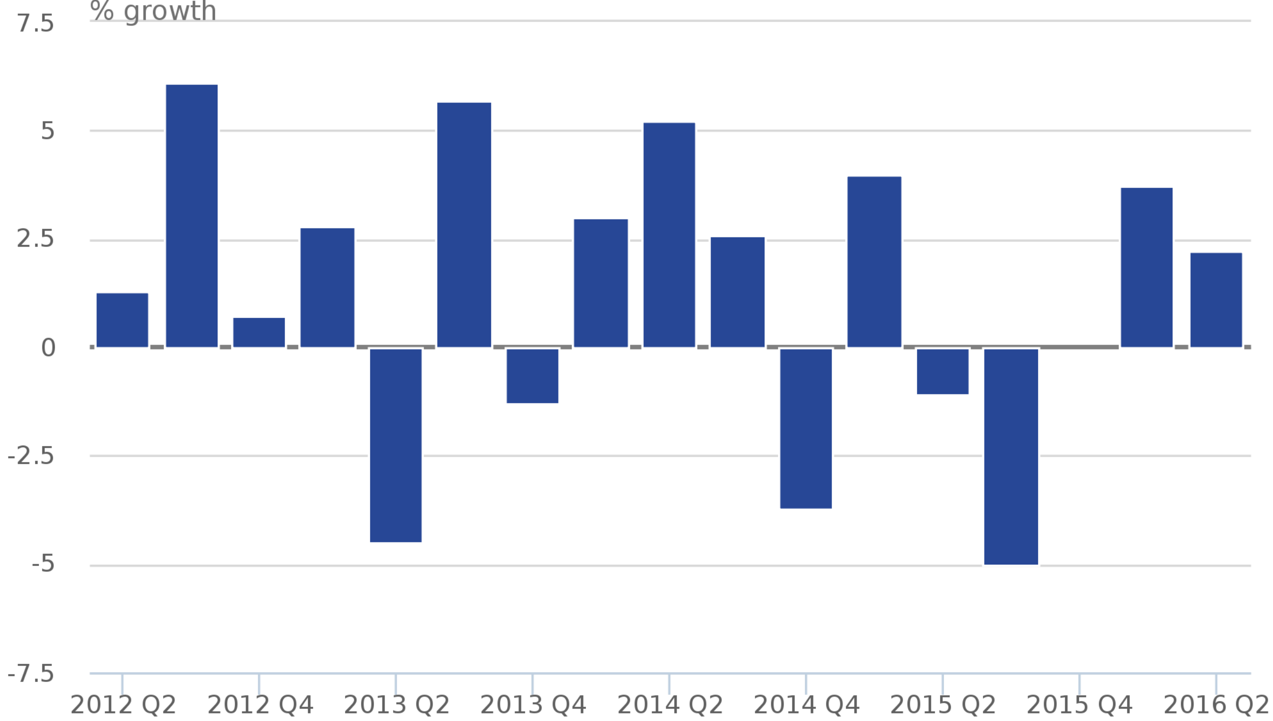
3. Q3 is Quarter 3 (July to Sept).

4. Q4 is Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).

The gross operating surplus of corporations (effectively the profits of companies operating within the UK), including the alignment adjustment, increased by 2.2% in Quarter 2 2016 compared with Quarter 1 2016. This follows an increase of 3.7% in Quarter 1 2016 (Figure 12). Between 2014 and 2015, the gross operating surplus of corporations increased by 0.2%. More information on the alignment adjustment can be found in the Balancing GDP section within the background notes of this release.

Figure 12: UK gross operating surplus of corporations' growth, quarter-on-quarter

Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2012 to Quarter 2 2016



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

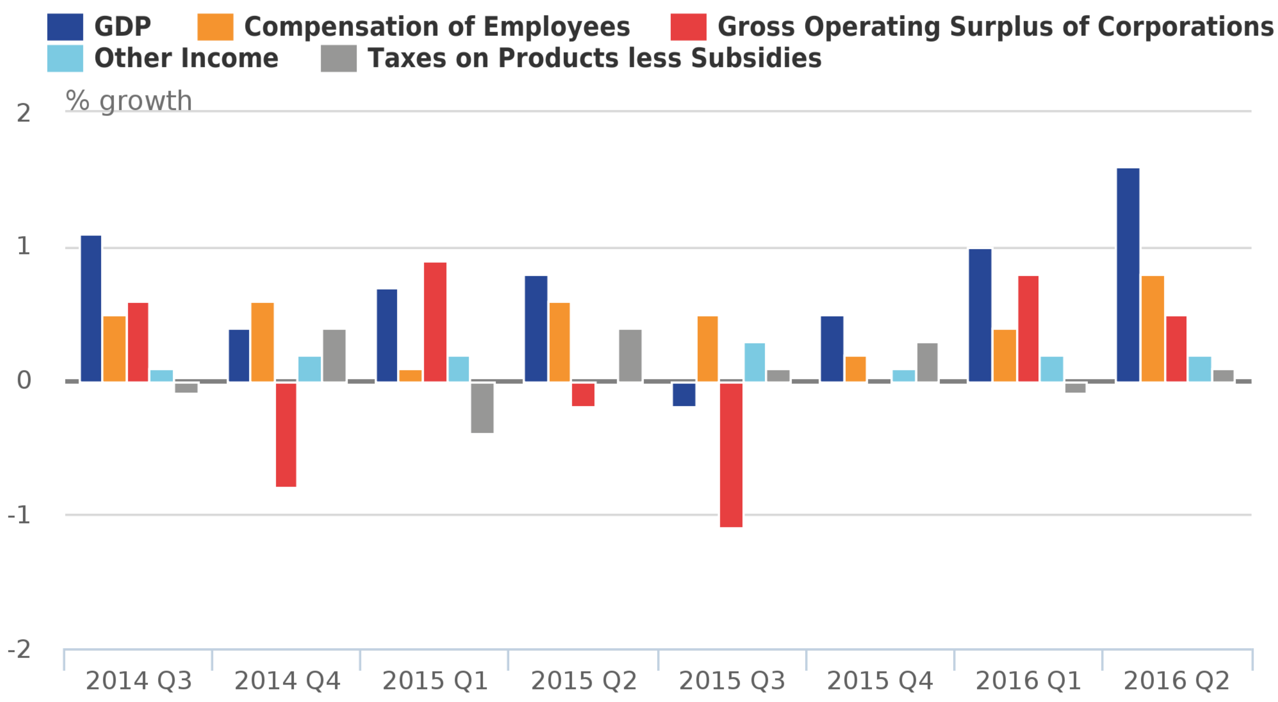
1. Q1 is Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar).
2. Q2 is Quarter 2 (Apr to June).
3. Q3 is Quarter 3 (July to Sept).
4. Q4 is Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).

Taxes on products and production less subsidies increased by 1.1% in Quarter 2 2016, following a decrease of 1.2% in Quarter 1 2016. Between 2014 and 2015, taxes less subsidies on products and production increased by 2.4%.

Figure 13 shows the contribution made by income components to current price GDP. In Quarter 2 2016, there were positive contributions to GDP from compensation of employees which contributed 0.8 percentage points, gross operating surplus of corporations which contributed 0.5 percentage points and other income which contributed 0.2 percentage points. Taxes on products and production less subsidies contributed 0.1 percentage points.

Figure 13: Income components' percentage contribution to UK GDP growth, quarter-on-quarter

Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2014 to Quarter 2 2016



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

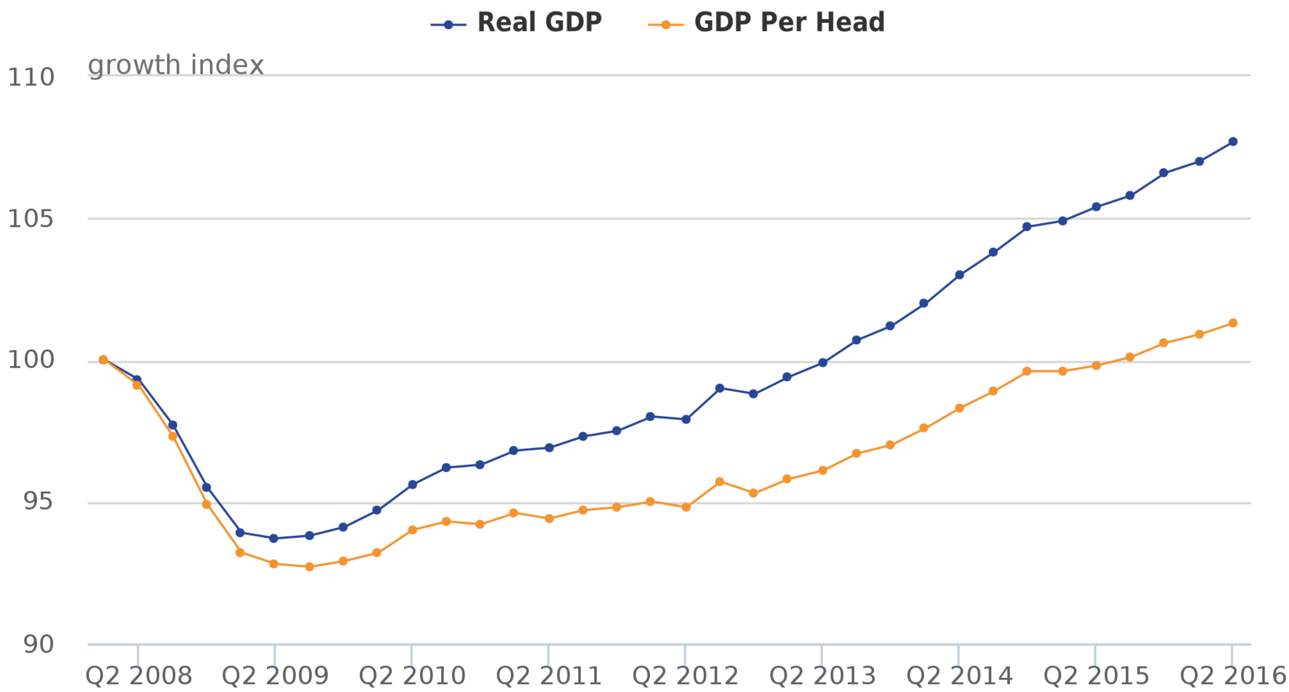
1. Q1 is Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar).
2. Q2 is Quarter 2 (Apr to June).
3. Q3 is Quarter 3 (July to Sept).
4. Q4 is Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).

10. GDP per head, Table P

In Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2016, gross domestic product (GDP) per head increased by 0.4%, compared with Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2016. GDP per head is now 1.2% above its pre-downturn peak in Quarter 1 2008, having surpassed it in Quarter 2 2015. Headline GDP exceeded the level of its pre-downturn peak in Quarter 2 2013 and is now 7.7% above its pre-downturn peak (Figure 14).

Figure 14: Quarterly growth of GDP and GDP per head for the UK, indexed from Quarter 1 2008 = 100

Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2008 to Quarter 2 2016



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Q1 is Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar).
2. Q2 is Quarter 2 (Apr to June).
3. Q3 is Quarter 3 (July to Sept).
4. Q4 is Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).

Between Quarter 2 2015 and Quarter 2 2016, GDP per head increased by 1.5%. Between 2014 and 2015, GDP per head increased by 1.4% compared with a growth of 2.3% between 2013 and 2014.

GDP per head is calculated by dividing GDP in chained volume measures by the latest population estimates and projections. The population estimates used in this release are those published on 23 June 2016, and the population projections used are those published on 29 October 2015.

11. International comparisons for Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2016

The estimates quoted in this international comparison section are the latest available estimates published by the respective bodies (referenced) at the time of preparation of this statistical bulletin and may subsequently have been revised.

The majority of the areas included within our international comparison saw positive growth when comparing Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2016 with Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2016, excluding Japan and France who experienced flat growth (Table 2). The European Union (EU28) grew by 0.4%, marking 13 consecutive quarters of positive growth (Figure 15). In the same period, the group of Euro Area countries (EA19) grew by 0.3%. When comparing Quarter 2 2016 with Quarter 2 2015, EA19 grew by 1.6% and the EU28 expanded by 1.8% (Figure 16).

In Quarter 2 2016, the USA's economy increased by 0.3% and compared to the corresponding quarter of last year, the USA's GDP increased by 1.2%. Japan's flat growth in the latest quarter followed positive growth between Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2015 and Quarter 1 2016 of 0.5%.

The combined GDP for the Group of Seven (G7) countries increased by 0.2% in Quarter 2 2016, following growth of 0.4% in the previous quarter. When comparing Quarter 2 2015 with Quarter 2 2016, G7 GDP increased by 1.2% and is now 7.1% above the pre-economic downturn peak in Quarter 1 2008 (Figure 17). Italy is the only G7 country with its GDP still below Quarter 1 2008, at 8.4% below its pre-downturn peak.

Information on the estimates for the USA can be found on the Bureau of Economic Analysis website; information on the estimates for Japan can be found on the Japanese Cabinet Office website. More detailed information for the G7 and the EU countries can be found on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's website and Eurostat website, respectively.

Table 2: International GDP quarterly growth rate comparisons for selected economic areas, quarter-on-quarter, Quarter 2 (Apr to Jun) 2016

Quarter on previous quarter percentage growth rates,

Chained volume, seasonally adjusted

	EU28[1]	EA19[2]	France	Germany	UK	Japan	USA	G7[3]
Q1 2014	0.3	0.2	-0.1	0.6	0.8	1.3	-0.3	0.1
Q2 2014	0.3	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.9	-2.1	1.0	0.3
Q3 2014	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.8	-0.6	1.2	0.7
Q4 2014	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.6
Q1 2015	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.3	1.2	0.5	0.5
Q2 2015	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.4	-0.4	0.6	0.4
Q3 2015	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
Q4 2015	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	-0.4	0.2	0.2
Q1 2016	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4
Q2 2016	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.2

Sources: Office for National Statistics, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, Eurostat, United States Bureau of Economic Analysis, Statistics Japan

Notes:

1. EU28 is the European Union.

2. EA19 is the eurozone.

3. G7 is the Group of Seven countries.

4. Non-UK countries and groupings may show revisions in the back series due to NSI revisions.

5. Q1 is Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar).

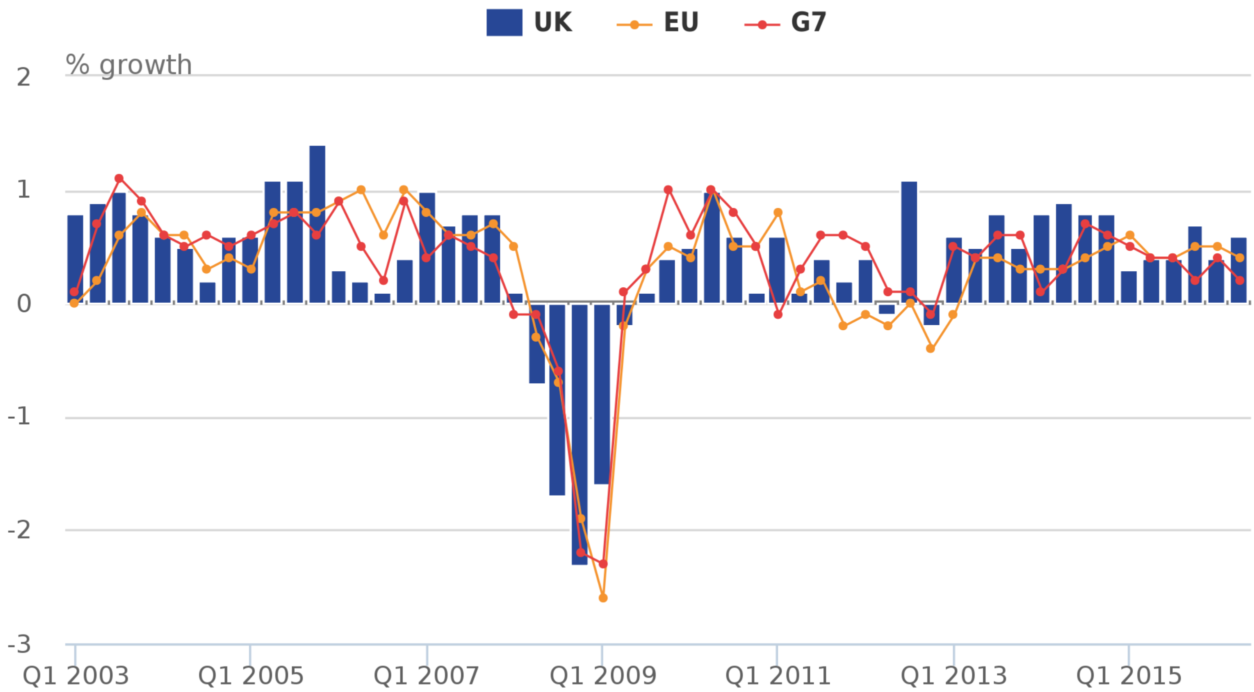
6. Q2 is Quarter 2 (Apr to June).

7. Q3 is Quarter 3 (July to Sept).

8. Q4 is Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).

Figure 15: International GDP growth rates, quarter-on-quarter

Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2003 to Quarter 2 2016



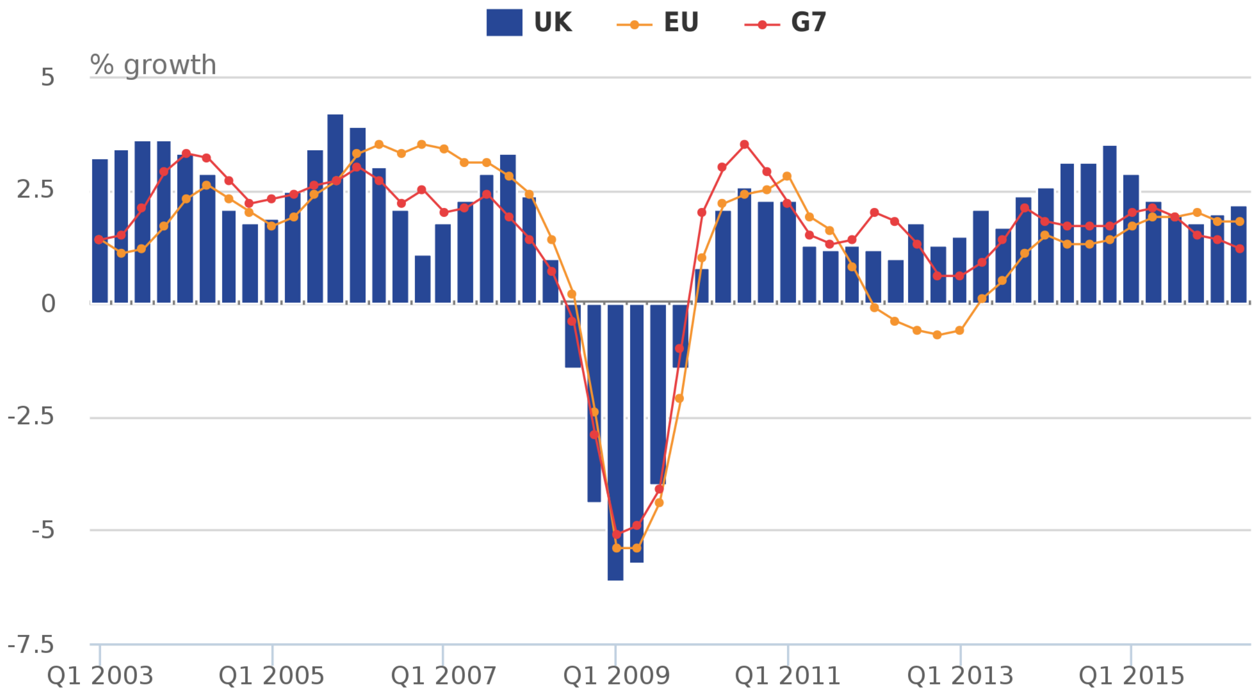
Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Q1 is Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar).
2. Q2 is Quarter 2 (Apr to June).
3. Q3 is Quarter 3 (July to Sept).
4. Q4 is Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).

Figure 16: International GDP growth rates, quarter-on-corresponding-quarter-of-previous-year

Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2003 to Quarter 2 2016



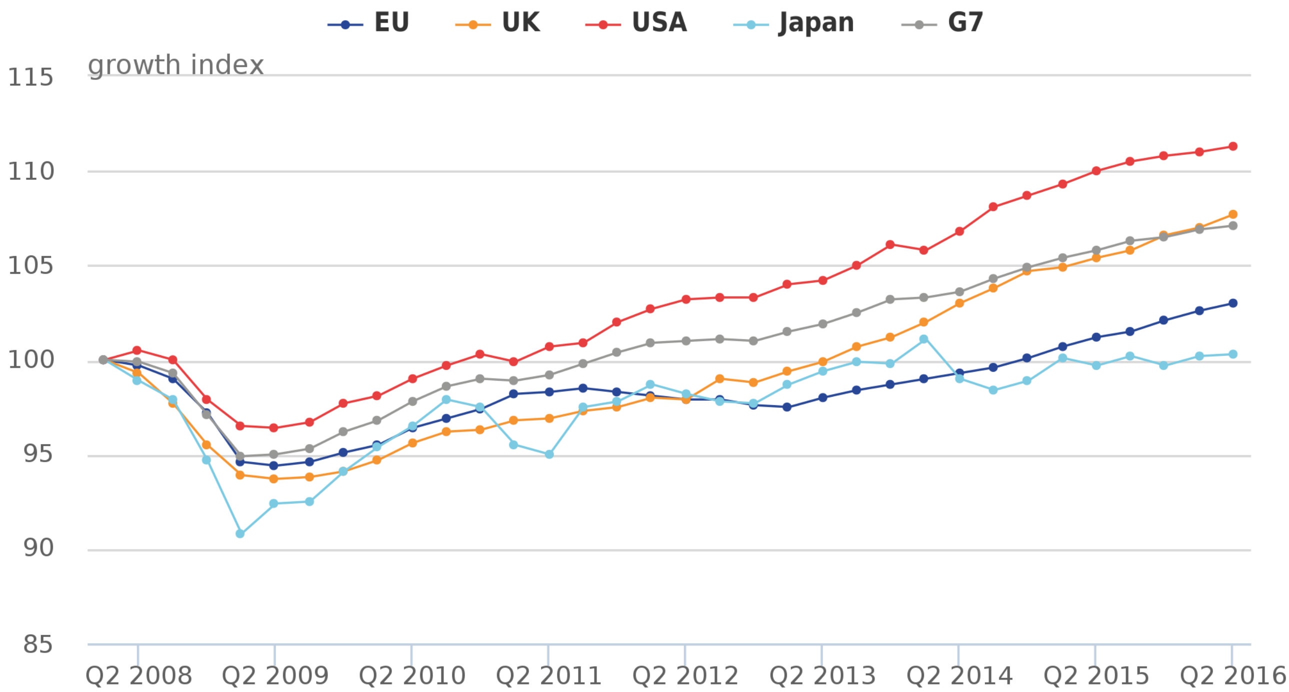
Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Q1 is Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar).
2. Q2 is Quarter 2 (Apr to June).
3. Q3 is Quarter 3 (July to Sept).
4. Q4 is Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).

Figure 17: International GDP growth rates, quarter-on-quarter indexed Quarter 1 2008 =100

Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008 to Quarter 2 2016



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Q1 is Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar).
2. Q2 is Quarter 2 (Apr to June).
3. Q3 is Quarter 3 (July to Sept).
4. Q4 is Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).

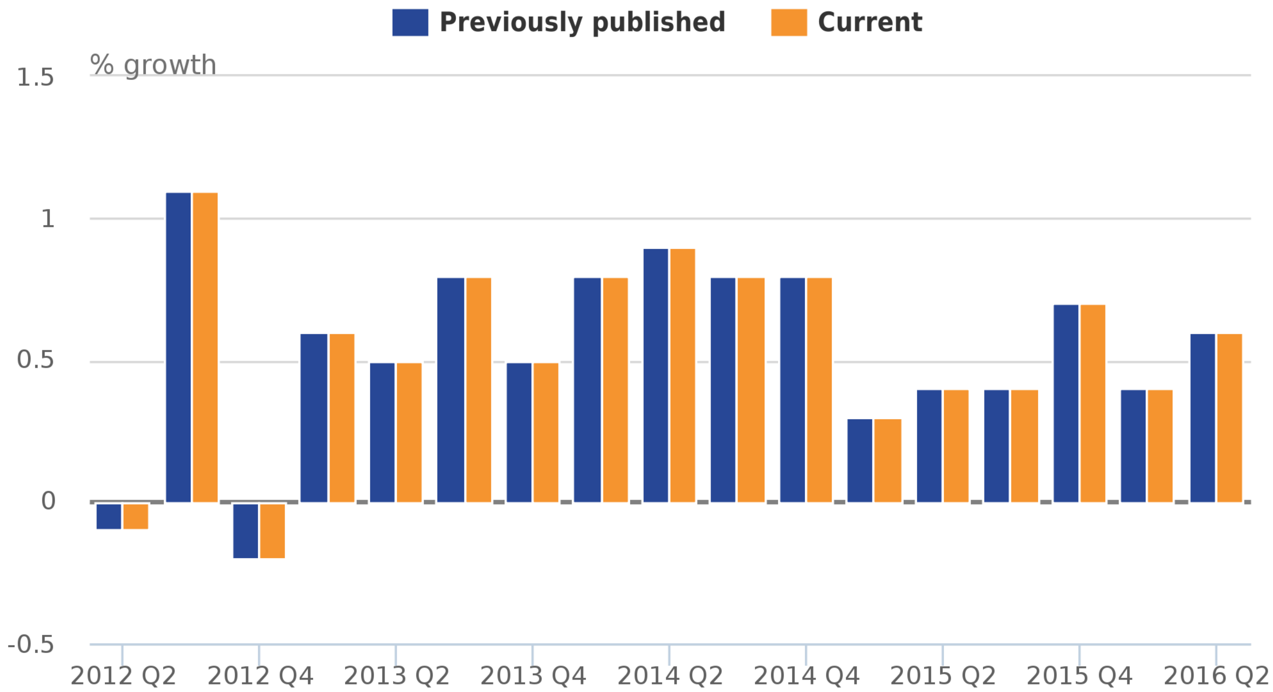
12. Quarterly revisions

GDP and components, previously published on 27 July 2016

Figure 18 shows quarterly revisions between latest and previously published estimates of gross domestic product (GDP). Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2016 is the earliest period open for revision in this release. GDP for Quarter 2 2016 is unrevised at 0.6%.

Figure 18: UK GDP, quarter-on-quarter growth

Quarter 2 (Apr to Jun) 2012 to Quarter 2 2016



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Q1 is Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar).
2. Q2 is Quarter 2 (Apr to June).
3. Q3 is Quarter 3 (July to Sept).
4. Q4 is Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).

Revisions for the output approach are shown in Table AE.

13. Background notes

What do you think?

1. We welcome your feedback on this publication. If you would like to get in touch please contact us via email: gdp@ons.gsi.gov.uk

   ### Release policy

2. This release includes data available up to 17 Aug 2016. Data are consistent with that within the Index of Production statistical bulletin - published on 9 Aug 2016 and the data within the UK trade statistical bulletin published on the 9th August 2016. Trade in services data are revised due to International Trade in Services data being incorporated for the first time.

   ### Release content and context

3. This release is the second estimate of gross domestic product (GDP). Data content for each successive release of GDP varies according to availability.

4. The preliminary estimate of GDP is based on output data alone. These are based on survey estimates for the first 2 months of the quarter with estimates for the third month of the quarter based on forecasts using early returns from businesses. Other (non-survey based) data used in the compilation of the output approach are also based on forecasts.

5. For the second estimate of GDP output estimates, based on survey data, are available for all 3 months of the quarter, in addition to other significant data sources. Estimates of the expenditure and income approaches to measuring GDP are also available in this release based on a combination of limited survey data, other data sources and forecasts.

6. For the Quarterly National Accounts (QNA) release, output survey data are available for all 3 months of the quarter, along with most other data sources. For the expenditure and income approaches to measuring GDP, more extensive survey data are available, in addition to other data sources and a more limited use of forecasts.

7. After this release, the current quarter will be subject to revision in accordance with National Accounts revisions policy as further data, annual benchmarks and methodological improvements are implemented.

8. For more information on the different estimates of GDP, we have produced a short guide to the UK National Accounts which gives more information on the principles of national accounting and the various publications available.

9. For further information regarding non-seasonally adjusted data, please refer to the UK Economic Accounts. It can be downloaded directly from the UKEA dataset and on the UKEA main aggregates reference table.

Economic Statistics and Analysis Strategy

10. On 26 May 2016 we published a draft of the first edition of an Economic and Analysis Strategy (ESAS), to prioritise and guide our work on economic statistics. We have already produced a strategy for the National Accounts and the ESAS encompasses this and goes wider to cover all economic statistics.

VAT project

11. HMRC VAT update July 2016 was published on 12 July 2016. This was the fifth update on the work to utilise data collected by Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs (HMRC) from Value Added Tax (VAT) returns as an administrative data source for Short-term Output Indicators (STOI) and National Accounts. The project is exploring ways in which HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) administrative data could be used to quality assure, supplement or replace the current turnover-based ONS surveys.

National Accounts classification decisions

12. The UK National Accounts are produced under internationally agreed guidance and rules set out principally in the European System of Accounts (ESA 2010) and the accompanying Manual on Government Deficit and Debt- Implementation of ESA 2010 – 2014 edition (MGDD).

13. In the UK, we are responsible for the application and interpretation of these rules. Therefore we make classification decisions based upon the agreed guidance and rules, and these are published on our website.

Economic context

14. We publish a monthly Economic Review discussing the economic background, giving economic commentary on the latest GDP estimate and our other economic releases. The next article will be published on 8 September 2016.

Basic quality information for GDP statistical bulletin

15. A Quality and Methodology Information report for this statistical bulletin can be found on our website.

Important quality issues

16. Common pitfalls in interpreting series:

- expectations of accuracy and reliability in early estimates are often too high
- revisions are an inevitable consequence of the trade-off between timeliness and accuracy
- early estimates are based on incomplete data

Very few statistical revisions arise as a result of “errors” in the popular sense of the word. All estimates, by definition, are subject to statistical “error”. In this context the word refers to the uncertainty inherent in any process or calculation that uses sampling, estimation or modelling. Most revisions reflect either the adoption of new statistical techniques or the incorporation of new information which allows the statistical error of previous estimates to be reduced. Only rarely are there avoidable “errors” such as human or system failures and such mistakes are made quite clear when they do occur.

Reliability

17. Estimates for the most recent quarters are provisional and are subject to revision in the light of updated source information. We currently provide an analysis of past revisions in the GDP and other statistical bulletins that present time series.

Our revisions to economic statistics page brings together our work on revisions analysis, linking to articles and revisions policies.

Revisions to data provide one indication of the reliability of main indicators. Tables 3 and 4 provide a summary on the size and direction of the revisions that have been made to data covering a 5-year period. A statistical test has been applied to the average revision to find out if it is statistically significantly different from zero. An asterisk (*) shows if the result of the test is significant.

Revisions to GDP estimates

18. Table 3 shows the revisions to month 1 (preliminary) and month 2 (second) estimates of GDP. The analysis of revisions between month 1 and month 2 uses month 2 estimates published from November 2011 (Quarter 3 2011) to August 2016 (Quarter 2 2016). The analysis of revisions between month 2 and month 3 (third estimate of GDP) uses month 3 estimates published from November 2011 (Quarter 3 2011) to August 2016 (Quarter 2 2016).

Table 3: Revisions to early estimates of UK GDP, quarter-on-quarter percentage change growth

UK , Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2016

	Estimate in latest period	Revisions between early estimates of GDP growth (quarterly, CVM)	
Revisions to GDP growth	% growth	Average over the last 5 years	Average over the last 5 years without regard to sign (average absolute revision)
Between M1 and M2	0.6	0.01	0.02
Between M2 and M3	0.6	0.01	0.05

Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. M1 refers Preliminary Estimate of GDP
2. M2 refers Second Estimate of GDP
3. M3 refers Quarterly National Accounts

19. Table 4 shows the revisions to GDP growth between the estimate, published 3 months after the end of the quarter, and the equivalent estimate 3 years later. The analysis uses month 3 estimates, first published from December 2008 (Quarter 3 2008) to September 2013 (Quarter 2 2013) for GDP.

Table 4: Revisions to UK GDP, quarter-on-percentage change growth

UK, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2016

	Estimate in latest period	Revisions between first publication and estimates 3 years later	
Revisions to GVA growth	% growth	Average over the last 5 years	Average over the last 5 years without regard to sign (average absolute revision)
GDP growth (quarterly, CVM)	0.6	0.01	0.40

Source: Office for National Statistics

20. Revisions triangles for the main components of GDP from expenditure, output and income approaches and spreadsheets, containing revisions triangles (real time databases) of estimates from 1992 to date and the calculations behind the averages in both tables are available on our website.

Balancing GDP

21. Information on the methods we use for balancing the output, income and expenditure approaches to measuring GDP can be found on our website.

22. The different data content of the 3 approaches dictates the approach taken in balancing quarterly data. In the UK, there are far more data available on output than in the other 2 approaches. However, in order to obtain the best estimate of GDP (the published figure), the estimates from all 3 approaches are reconciled to produce an average.

23. Annually, the estimates from all 3 approaches are reconciled through the creation of Input-Output Supply and Use tables for the years for which data are available.

24. For years in which there is no Supply and Use balance, a statistical discrepancy exists that reflects the differences between the published headline estimate of GDP and the expenditure and income estimates.

25. For all periods, the expenditure and income estimates are aligned to the published headline GDP figure. Although annual data is aligned for balanced years, there will still be quarterly differences for balanced and post balanced years, due to timing and data content issues. These are dealt with by means of explicit alignment adjustments that are applied to specific components (gross operating surplus of private non-financial corporations in the income approach and changes in inventories in expenditure) to align the 3 approaches. As these are purely quarterly discrepancies, the alignments sum to zero over the year and are published explicitly in the GDP statistical bulletins. They are also published as “of which” items within the specific components, to enable users to ascertain the underlying picture.

26. Alignment adjustments, found in Table M of this release, have a target limit of plus or minus £2,000 million on any quarter. However, in periods where the data sources are particularly difficult to balance, slightly larger alignment adjustments are sometimes needed. To achieve this balance through alignment, balancing adjustments are applied to the expenditure and income components of GDP as required. They are applied to those individual components where data content is particularly weak in a given quarter due to a high level of forecast content, for example.

27. The size and direction of the quarterly alignment adjustments in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2016 indicate that in this quarter, the levels of expenditure and income were lower than the level of output.

28. Table 5 shows the balancing adjustments applied to the GDP estimates in this publication.

Table 5: Balancing adjustments applied to the Second estimate of GDP dataset, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2016

GDP measurement approach and component adjustment applied to	Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2016
Expenditure	Adjustment[1]
Inventories	
current prices	-100

Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Adjustments are in £ million

Further information

29. You can get the latest copies of this and all our other releases through the release calendar on our website .

30. Details of the policy governing the release of new data are available from the media relations office. Also available is a list of the ministers and officials who have pre-publication access to the contents of this bulletin.

31. We are committed to ensuring all information provided is kept strictly confidential and will only be used for statistical purposes. Further details regarding confidentiality can be found in the respondent charters for businesses and households, on our website.

Code of practice

32. National Statistics are produced to high professional standards set out in the UK Statistics Authority's Code of Practice for Official Statistics. They undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet customer needs. They are produced free from any political interference.

A1 Gross domestic product and gross value added[1]

2013 = 100

	Value indices at current prices		Chained volume indices			Implied deflators[2]		
	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices	Market sector gross value added	Gross domestic expenditure	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices
	YBEU	YBEX	YBEZ	CGCE	L48H	YBFV	YBGB	CGBV
2012	96.3	96.4	98.1	98.6	98.5	98.8	98.1	97.7
2013	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2014	104.8	104.7	103.1	103.4	103.8	101.1	101.6	101.3
2015	107.5	107.4	105.4	105.8	107.0	101.1	102.0	101.5
Seasonally adjusted								
2013 Q1	98.6	98.9	99.1	99.4	99.2	99.4	99.5	99.5
Q2	99.3	99.4	99.6	99.7	99.7	99.8	99.7	99.7
Q3	100.8	100.7	100.4	100.2	100.2	100.3	100.4	100.5
Q4	101.2	101.0	100.9	100.7	100.8	100.5	100.4	100.3
2014 Q1	102.7	102.6	101.7	101.8	102.0	101.1	101.0	100.8
Q2	104.6	104.5	102.7	102.9	103.3	101.2	101.9	101.5
Q3	105.7	105.9	103.5	104.0	104.4	101.2	102.1	101.8
Q4	106.1	105.8	104.4	104.9	105.6	100.9	101.6	100.9
2015 Q1	106.8	107.1	104.6	105.1	106.1	101.0	102.1	101.9
Q2	107.7	107.7	105.1	105.5	106.7	101.2	102.5	102.0
Q3	107.4	107.3	105.5	105.9	107.3	101.1	101.8	101.3
Q4	108.0	107.6	106.3	106.6	108.1	101.2	101.6	100.9
2016 Q1	109.0	108.9	106.7	107.1	108.6	101.7	102.2	101.7
Q2	110.8	110.8	107.4	107.7	109.5	102.4	103.2	102.8
Percentage change, latest year on previous year								
	IHYM	KGL6	IHYP	KGM7	L489	KH7D	IHYS	KGM4
2012	2.9	3.0	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.4	1.5	1.9
2013	3.9	3.7	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.9	2.3
2014	4.8	4.7	3.1	3.4	3.8	1.1	1.6	1.3
2015	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.3	3.1	–	0.3	0.3
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter								
	IHYN	KGL8	IHYQ	KGM9		KH7E	IHYT	KGM5
2013 Q1	1.0	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.4	–0.3	0.3	0.9
Q2	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2
Q3	1.5	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7
Q4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.1	–	–0.2
2014 Q1	1.4	1.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.5
Q2	1.8	1.9	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.1	0.9	0.7
Q3	1.1	1.3	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
Q4	0.4	–0.1	0.8	0.9	1.1	–0.3	–0.5	–0.9
2015 Q1	0.7	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.4	1.0
Q2	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.2
Q3	–0.2	–0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	–0.1	–0.7	–0.7
Q4	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.1	–0.2	–0.4
2016 Q1	1.0	1.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.8
Q2	1.6	1.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.1
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year								
	IHYO	KGM2	IHYR	KGN3	L48D	KH7F	IHYU	KGM6
2013 Q1	4.0	4.2	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.3	2.5	2.8
Q2	4.4	4.3	2.1	1.5	1.9	1.8	2.3	2.7
Q3	3.5	3.0	1.7	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.7	2.1
Q4	3.6	3.4	2.4	1.7	2.1	0.8	1.2	1.7
2014 Q1	4.1	3.7	2.6	2.4	2.8	1.7	1.4	1.3
Q2	5.3	5.1	3.1	3.3	3.6	1.4	2.2	1.8
Q3	4.9	5.1	3.1	3.7	4.2	0.9	1.7	1.3
Q4	4.8	4.7	3.5	4.1	4.7	0.4	1.3	0.6
2015 Q1	4.0	4.4	2.9	3.3	4.0	–0.1	1.1	1.1
Q2	2.9	3.0	2.3	2.5	3.3	–	0.6	0.5
Q3	1.6	1.4	2.0	1.9	2.7	–0.1	–0.3	–0.5
Q4	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	2.4	0.3	–	–
2016 Q1	2.1	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.3	0.7	0.1	–0.2
Q2	2.9	2.9	2.2	2.1	2.7	1.2	0.7	0.8

1 Estimates cannot be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown.
2 Based on the sum of expenditure components of GDP at current prices and in chained volume terms.

A2 Gross domestic product and gross value added[1]

£ million

	At current prices			Chained volume measures (Reference year 2013)			
	Gross domestic product at market prices	less Basic price adjustment[2]	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross domestic product at market prices	less Basic price adjustment[2]	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross value added excluding oil & gas
	YBHA	NTAP	ABML	ABMI	NTAO	ABMM	KLS2
2012	1 675 044	179 468	1 495 576	1 706 942	176 805	1 530 435	1 506 610
2013	1 739 563	188 010	1 551 553	1 739 563	188 010	1 551 553	1 529 692
2014	1 822 480	198 204	1 624 276	1 792 976	188 807	1 604 169	1 582 544
2015	1 869 560	203 218	1 666 342	1 833 233	191 861	1 641 372	1 617 355
Seasonally adjusted							
2013 Q1	429 001	45 387	383 614	431 025	45 557	385 516	380 149
Q2	431 909	46 338	385 571	433 271	46 759	386 545	381 175
Q3	438 341	47 772	390 569	436 560	47 816	388 721	383 102
Q4	440 312	48 513	391 799	438 707	47 878	390 771	385 266
2014 Q1	446 657	48 756	397 901	442 425	47 610	394 815	389 313
Q2	454 849	49 491	405 358	446 519	47 221	399 298	393 850
Q3	459 678	49 058	410 620	450 141	46 875	403 266	397 954
Q4	461 296	50 899	410 397	453 891	47 101	406 790	401 427
2015 Q1	464 512	49 204	415 308	455 086	47 435	407 651	402 192
Q2	468 219	50 618	417 601	457 002	47 729	409 273	403 152
Q3	467 174	50 945	416 229	459 006	48 102	410 904	404 612
Q4	469 655	52 451	417 204	462 139	48 595	413 544	407 399
2016 Q1	474 233	51 681	422 552	464 212	48 778	415 434	409 380
Q2	481 936	52 190	429 746	466 944	49 080	417 864	411 689
Percentage change,latest year on previous year							
	IHYM		KGL6	IHYP		KGM7	KLH8
2012	2.9		3.0	1.3		1.0	1.3
2013	3.9		3.7	1.9		1.4	1.5
2014	4.8		4.7	3.1		3.4	3.5
2015	2.6		2.6	2.2		2.3	2.2
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter							
	IHYN		KGL8	IHYQ		KGM9	
2013 Q1	1.0		1.3	0.6		0.4	0.4
Q2	0.7		0.5	0.5		0.3	0.3
Q3	1.5		1.3	0.8		0.6	0.5
Q4	0.4		0.3	0.5		0.5	0.6
2014 Q1	1.4		1.6	0.8		1.0	1.1
Q2	1.8		1.9	0.9		1.1	1.2
Q3	1.1		1.3	0.8		1.0	1.0
Q4	0.4		–0.1	0.8		0.9	0.9
2015 Q1	0.7		1.2	0.3		0.2	0.2
Q2	0.8		0.6	0.4		0.4	0.2
Q3	–0.2		–0.3	0.4		0.4	0.4
Q4	0.5		0.2	0.7		0.6	0.7
2016 Q1	1.0		1.3	0.4		0.5	0.5
Q2	1.6		1.7	0.6		0.6	0.6
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year							
	IHYO		KGM2	IHYR		KGN3	KLH9
2013 Q1	4.0		4.2	1.5		1.3	1.6
Q2	4.4		4.3	2.1		1.5	1.8
Q3	3.5		3.0	1.7		0.9	1.0
Q4	3.6		3.4	2.4		1.7	1.7
2014 Q1	4.1		3.7	2.6		2.4	2.4
Q2	5.3		5.1	3.1		3.3	3.3
Q3	4.9		5.1	3.1		3.7	3.9
Q4	4.8		4.7	3.5		4.1	4.2
2015 Q1	4.0		4.4	2.9		3.3	3.3
Q2	2.9		3.0	2.3		2.5	2.4
Q3	1.6		1.4	2.0		1.9	1.7
Q4	1.8		1.7	1.8		1.7	1.5
2016 Q1	2.1		1.7	2.0		1.9	1.8
Q2	2.9		2.9	2.2		2.1	2.1

1 Estimates are given to the nearest £ million but cannot be regarded as accurate to this degree.
2 Taxes on products less subsidies.

B1 Gross value added at chained volume measures basic prices, by category of output[1,2]

2013 = 100

	Production							Service industries						
	Agri-culture, forestry, and fishing	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu-facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Total	Constr-uction	Distri-bution, hotels & restaura-nts	Transport storage and commu-nications	Business services and finance	Govern-ment and other services	Total	Gross value added[4]	Gross value added excluding oil & gas
2013 Weights[3]	7	18	103	15	11	146	59	136	106	317	229	788	1000	986
	L2KL	L2KR	L2KX	L2MW	L2N2	L2KQ	L2N8	L2PZ	KI8M	KI8O	KI8Q	L2NC	CGCE	KLH7
2012	99.3	102.8	101.0	100.2	95.9	100.7	98.6	96.6	98.3	97.9	99.7	98.3	98.6	98.5
2013	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2014	113.9	100.6	102.9	94.0	100.7	101.5	108.0	104.8	103.0	103.9	101.7	103.3	103.4	103.5
2015	115.1	109.4	102.7	94.8	103.9	102.8	112.6	109.6	107.0	106.9	102.1	106.0	105.8	105.7
Seasonally adjusted														
2013 Q1	98.2	97.8	99.2	103.7	96.2	99.2	97.0	98.4	100.7	99.2	100.3	99.6	99.4	99.4
Q2	98.8	99.3	99.9	102.1	98.1	99.9	98.7	99.7	100.0	99.5	99.8	99.7	99.7	99.7
Q3	100.8	101.8	100.2	96.3	102.6	100.3	101.5	100.8	99.5	100.3	99.8	100.1	100.2	100.2
Q4	102.2	101.1	100.6	97.8	103.1	100.6	102.8	101.1	99.7	101.0	100.1	100.6	100.7	100.7
2014 Q1	110.6	100.9	102.2	92.5	103.0	101.1	105.1	102.6	100.5	101.9	101.0	101.6	101.8	101.8
Q2	112.6	101.3	102.8	93.1	99.9	101.4	107.1	104.2	102.3	103.2	101.7	102.8	102.9	103.0
Q3	114.8	99.4	103.1	96.1	99.2	101.7	109.8	105.4	103.9	104.5	102.1	103.9	104.0	104.1
Q4	117.8	100.8	103.4	94.1	100.5	101.9	110.1	107.0	105.2	106.0	102.1	104.9	104.9	105.0
2015 Q1	114.3	102.4	103.3	96.4	100.8	102.3	112.2	108.0	105.7	106.2	101.6	105.1	105.1	105.2
Q2	115.1	110.8	102.8	94.1	104.7	103.0	113.3	108.9	106.4	106.3	101.9	105.5	105.5	105.4
Q3	115.3	113.5	102.4	95.2	104.7	103.1	112.0	110.0	107.4	107.1	102.1	106.2	105.9	105.8
Q4	115.8	111.0	102.5	93.3	105.4	102.8	112.8	111.6	108.7	107.9	102.7	107.1	106.6	106.5
2016 Q1	115.8	108.6	102.3	94.0	108.0	102.6	112.5	113.2	108.6	108.6	103.0	107.8	107.1	107.0
Q2	115.5	110.7	104.1	98.3	110.9	104.8	111.7	114.4	108.8	109.3	103.0	108.3	107.7	107.7
Percentage change, latest year on previous year														
	L3BB	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3BG	L3DW	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P	L3E2	KGM7	KLH8
2012	–7.3	–10.9	–1.4	–0.9	–0.1	–2.7	–6.9	1.6	2.1	3.2	1.9	2.4	1.0	1.3
2013	0.7	–2.7	–1.0	–0.2	4.3	–0.7	1.5	3.5	1.8	2.1	0.3	1.8	1.4	1.5
2014	13.9	0.6	2.9	–6.0	0.7	1.5	8.0	4.8	3.0	3.9	1.7	3.3	3.4	3.5
2015	1.0	8.8	–0.2	0.9	3.2	1.3	4.2	4.6	4.0	2.9	0.3	2.6	2.3	2.2
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter														
													KGM9	
2013 Q1	–0.4	3.1	–0.2	1.2	–0.2	0.4	–0.4	1.0	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4
Q2	0.6	1.5	0.7	–1.6	2.0	0.7	1.7	1.4	–0.7	0.3	–0.5	0.1	0.3	0.3
Q3	2.0	2.6	0.3	–5.6	4.6	0.4	2.8	1.0	–0.5	0.8	–	0.4	0.6	0.5
Q4	1.3	–0.7	0.4	1.5	0.5	0.4	1.3	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6
2014 Q1	8.2	–0.2	1.6	–5.4	–0.1	0.5	2.3	1.4	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1
Q2	1.8	0.4	0.6	0.6	–3.0	0.3	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.3	0.7	1.2	1.1	1.2
Q3	2.0	–2.0	0.3	3.3	–0.7	0.2	2.5	1.1	1.6	1.2	0.4	1.0	1.0	1.0
Q4	2.6	1.4	0.3	–2.1	1.3	0.3	0.3	1.6	1.2	1.5	–0.1	1.0	0.9	0.9
2015 Q1	–3.0	1.7	–0.1	2.5	0.3	0.4	1.9	0.8	0.5	0.2	–0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
Q2	0.7	8.2	–0.5	–2.5	3.9	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2
Q3	0.2	2.4	–0.4	1.2	–0.1	0.1	–1.1	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.4
Q4	0.5	–2.2	0.2	–2.0	0.7	–0.3	0.7	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.7
2016 Q1	–	–2.2	–0.2	0.7	2.4	–0.2	–0.3	1.4	–	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.5
Q2	–0.3	1.9	1.8	4.5	2.7	2.1	–0.7	1.1	0.2	0.6	–	0.5	0.6	0.6
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year														
	L3ZZ	L427	L42D	L44C	L44G	L426	L44M	L47F	KII2	KIH9	KIH8	L44Q	KGN3	KLH9
2013 Q1	–2.4	–9.2	–3.2	8.7	0.1	–2.9	–4.9	3.1	3.0	2.8	1.9	2.6	1.3	1.6
Q2	–	–4.6	–0.9	–1.3	2.8	–1.0	0.5	4.2	2.4	2.2	0.6	2.1	1.5	1.8
Q3	1.7	–2.6	–1.0	–2.9	7.0	–0.7	5.0	2.9	1.2	1.5	–1.2	0.9	0.9	1.0
Q4	3.7	6.5	1.2	–4.6	7.0	1.9	5.5	3.8	0.6	1.9	–0.1	1.4	1.7	1.7
2014 Q1	12.6	3.1	3.0	–10.8	7.1	1.9	8.4	4.2	–0.2	2.7	0.7	2.0	2.4	2.4
Q2	13.9	2.1	2.9	–8.8	1.9	1.5	8.5	4.5	2.3	3.8	1.9	3.1	3.3	3.3
Q3	13.9	–2.4	2.9	–0.2	–3.3	1.4	8.2	4.6	4.4	4.2	2.4	3.7	3.7	3.9
Q4	15.3	–0.3	2.8	–3.8	–2.5	1.3	7.1	5.9	5.5	4.9	1.9	4.3	4.1	4.2
2015 Q1	3.3	1.5	1.1	4.2	–2.1	1.2	6.7	5.2	5.2	4.2	0.6	3.5	3.3	3.3
Q2	2.2	9.4	–0.1	1.1	4.8	1.5	5.7	4.5	4.0	3.0	0.2	2.6	2.5	2.4
Q3	0.4	14.2	–0.8	–0.9	5.5	1.4	2.1	4.4	3.3	2.6	–0.1	2.2	1.9	1.7
Q4	–1.7	10.1	–0.9	–0.8	4.8	0.9	2.5	4.3	3.4	1.8	0.6	2.1	1.7	1.5
2016 Q1	1.4	6.0	–1.0	–2.5	7.1	0.3	0.2	4.8	2.8	2.3	1.4	2.5	1.9	1.8
Q2	0.4	–0.2	1.3	4.5	5.9	1.8	–1.4	5.0	2.3	2.8	1.1	2.7	2.1	2.1

1 Estimates cannot be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown.
2 Components of output are valued at basic prices, which excludes taxes and includes subsidies on products.
3 Weights may not sum to the total due to rounding.
4 This is a balanced index of UK GVA taking into account data from the Income and Expenditure approaches. Thus it will not necessarily be the weighted sum of the industrial indices.

B2 Gross value added at chained volume measures basic prices, by category of output[1,2]

2013 = 100

	Service industries										
	Wholesale and retail trade	Transport, storage information comms	Accommodation & food services	Financial and insurance activities	Real estate	Professional scientific admin & support	Public admin, defence, social security	Education	Health and social work	Other services[4]	Total services
2013 Weights[3]	107	106	29	76	122	119	52	63	74	40	788
	L2NE	KI8M	L2NQ	L2O6	L2OC	L2OH	L2P8	L2PA	L2PC	L2Q5	L2NC
2012	95.2	98.3	102.7	103.4	98.1	94.5	102.2	99.6	97.5	100.8	98.3
2013	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2014	105.2	103.0	103.1	98.2	103.6	107.9	98.4	101.2	102.0	106.3	103.3
2015	110.1	107.0	107.9	100.0	105.2	113.1	95.9	102.4	103.1	107.7	106.0
Seasonally adjusted											
2013 Q1	98.0	100.7	100.0	102.6	99.2	97.2	100.9	100.4	100.1	99.9	99.6
Q2	99.6	100.0	100.3	100.0	99.6	99.1	100.2	100.0	99.6	99.2	99.7
Q3	100.9	99.5	100.1	98.6	100.2	101.3	99.9	99.7	99.9	99.5	100.1
Q4	101.5	99.7	99.6	98.8	101.0	102.4	99.0	100.0	100.4	101.4	100.6
2014 Q1	103.0	100.5	101.1	97.3	102.4	104.4	98.7	100.4	101.2	104.6	101.6
Q2	104.6	102.3	102.8	97.0	103.4	107.1	98.5	101.3	101.7	106.6	102.8
Q3	105.8	103.9	103.7	97.7	104.2	109.0	98.4	101.7	102.5	106.9	103.9
Q4	107.6	105.2	105.0	100.6	104.3	111.1	98.1	101.4	102.7	107.0	104.9
2015 Q1	108.3	105.7	106.6	101.1	104.6	111.2	97.3	101.9	101.6	106.9	105.1
Q2	109.4	106.4	107.1	99.0	105.1	112.3	96.3	102.1	102.8	107.3	105.5
Q3	110.6	107.4	107.7	99.2	105.5	113.8	95.3	102.6	103.7	107.1	106.2
Q4	112.0	108.7	110.2	100.7	105.5	114.9	94.9	103.0	104.3	109.3	107.1
2016 Q1	113.9	108.6	110.2	102.1	106.1	115.4	94.5	103.1	105.2	109.7	107.8
Q2	115.1	108.8	111.9	101.9	105.9	117.5	94.1	102.9	106.0	109.4	108.3
Percentage change, latest year on previous year											
	L3E4	KI8L	L3EG	L3EU	L3F2	L3F7	L3FW	L3FY	L3G2	L3GT	L3E2
2012	1.0	2.1	3.9	0.5	2.5	5.9	–1.4	3.0	3.7	0.9	2.4
2013	5.0	1.8	–2.6	–3.3	1.9	5.8	–2.2	0.4	2.5	–0.8	1.8
2014	5.2	3.0	3.1	–1.8	3.6	7.9	–1.6	1.2	2.0	6.3	3.3
2015	4.6	4.0	4.6	1.9	1.5	4.8	–2.5	1.1	1.1	1.3	2.6
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter											
2013 Q1	1.9	1.6	–2.3	–0.3	–	0.3	–1.3	–0.6	1.2	0.9	0.4
Q2	1.6	–0.7	0.3	–2.6	0.3	2.0	–0.7	–0.4	–0.4	–0.7	0.1
Q3	1.4	–0.5	–0.2	–1.3	0.6	2.3	–0.4	–0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4
Q4	0.5	0.2	–0.4	0.2	0.7	1.0	–0.9	0.3	0.6	1.9	0.5
2014 Q1	1.5	0.8	1.4	–1.5	1.4	1.9	–0.3	0.4	0.7	3.2	1.0
Q2	1.6	1.8	1.7	–0.3	0.9	2.6	–0.2	0.9	0.5	1.8	1.2
Q3	1.1	1.6	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.8	–0.1	0.4	0.9	0.3	1.0
Q4	1.7	1.2	1.3	3.0	0.1	1.9	–0.3	–0.3	0.2	0.1	1.0
2015 Q1	0.7	0.5	1.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	–0.9	0.4	–1.1	–0.1	0.2
Q2	1.0	0.6	0.5	–2.1	0.5	1.0	–1.0	0.2	1.2	0.4	0.4
Q3	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.2	0.4	1.4	–1.0	0.5	0.8	–0.2	0.6
Q4	1.2	1.2	2.3	1.5	–	1.0	–0.3	0.3	0.6	2.1	0.9
2016 Q1	1.8	–	–	1.4	0.6	0.4	–0.5	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.6
Q2	1.0	0.2	1.5	–0.2	–0.2	1.8	–0.4	–0.2	0.7	–0.2	0.5
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of the previous year											
	L44S	KII2	L456	L45K	L45Q	L45V	L46M	L46O	L46Q	L47J	L44Q
2013 Q1	4.2	3.0	–1.3	0.5	2.8	4.2	–0.7	2.7	4.0	0.1	2.6
Q2	5.7	2.4	–1.9	–3.9	1.7	6.8	–2.2	1.4	2.7	–0.8	2.1
Q3	4.8	1.2	–4.5	–5.6	1.3	6.5	–2.6	–1.4	1.8	–4.8	0.9
Q4	5.5	0.6	–2.6	–4.0	1.7	5.8	–3.2	–1.0	1.6	2.4	1.4
2014 Q1	5.1	–0.2	1.1	–5.2	3.2	7.4	–2.2	0.1	1.1	4.7	2.0
Q2	5.1	2.3	2.4	–3.0	3.8	8.0	–1.7	1.3	2.0	7.4	3.1
Q3	4.8	4.4	3.6	–0.9	4.0	7.6	–1.5	2.1	2.7	7.4	3.7
Q4	6.0	5.5	5.4	1.9	3.3	8.5	–0.8	1.4	2.3	5.6	4.3
2015 Q1	5.2	5.2	5.4	3.9	2.1	6.5	–1.4	1.4	0.4	2.1	3.5
Q2	4.6	4.0	4.2	2.1	1.7	4.9	–2.3	0.8	1.2	0.7	2.6
Q3	4.5	3.3	3.9	1.5	1.3	4.4	–3.2	0.9	1.1	0.2	2.2
Q4	4.1	3.4	5.0	0.1	1.1	3.4	–3.2	1.5	1.5	2.2	2.1
2016 Q1	5.2	2.8	3.4	1.0	1.5	3.8	–2.8	1.3	3.6	2.6	2.5
Q2	5.2	2.3	4.5	3.0	0.8	4.6	–2.2	0.8	3.0	2.0	2.7

1 Estimates cannot be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown.
2 Components of output are valued at basic prices, which excludes taxes and includes subsidies on production.
3 Weights may not sum to the total due to rounding.
4 Comprising sections R, S and T of SIC(2007).

C1 Gross domestic product: expenditure at current market prices[1]

£ million

	Domestic expenditure on goods and services at market prices													
	Final consumption expenditure			Gross capital formation										
	Households	Non-profit institutions[2]	General government	Gross fixed capital formation	Change in inventories[3]	Of which alignment adjustment	Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	Total domestic expenditure	Total exports	Gross final expenditure	less Total imports	Trade balance	Statistical discrepancy (expenditure)	**Gross domestic product at market prices**
	ABJQ	HAYE	NMRP	NPQS	CAEX	DMUN	NPJQ	YBIL	IKBH	ABMF	IKBI	IKBJ	GIXM	YBHA
2012	1 042 914	52 849	347 125	266 761	1 900	–	829	1 712 378	499 141	2 211 519	536 475	–37 334	–	1 675 044
2013	1 084 011	54 535	349 615	280 224	5 074	–	5 342	1 778 801	517 642	2 296 443	556 880	–39 238	–	1 739 563
2014	1 126 230	56 672	358 529	302 495	13 073	–	1 704	1 858 703	511 654	2 370 357	547 877	–36 223	–	1 822 480
2015	1 157 989	58 124	360 828	316 806	5 000	–	6 049	1 904 796	510 340	2 415 136	548 908	–38 568	3 332	1 869 560
Seasonally adjusted														
2013 Q1	267 098	13 396	85 672	67 097	27	1 802	2 080	435 370	128 506	563 876	134 875	–6 369	–	429 001
Q2	268 910	13 558	88 092	68 842	–652	–1 907	816	439 566	132 518	572 084	140 175	–7 657	–	431 909
Q3	272 766	13 716	87 027	71 163	3 823	–161	–19	448 476	130 233	578 709	140 368	–10 135	–	438 341
Q4	275 237	13 865	88 824	73 122	1 876	266	2 465	455 389	126 385	581 774	141 462	–15 077	–	440 312
2014 Q1	277 150	14 000	89 016	76 308	2 611	–2 005	–685	458 400	126 083	584 483	137 826	–11 743	–	446 657
Q2	279 459	14 119	89 072	74 741	4 506	550	–412	461 485	128 579	590 064	135 215	–6 636	–	454 849
Q3	284 929	14 227	90 924	75 408	2 813	–413	554	468 855	126 698	595 553	135 875	–9 177	–	459 678
Q4	284 692	14 326	89 517	76 038	3 143	1 868	2 247	469 963	130 294	600 257	138 961	–8 667	–	461 296
2015 Q1	286 658	14 405	89 639	78 199	1 483	1 032	3 264	473 648	129 637	603 285	139 285	–9 648	512	464 512
Q2	288 318	14 499	90 496	79 764	700	–1 612	–128	473 649	128 145	601 794	134 331	–6 186	756	468 219
Q3	289 829	14 562	90 737	80 145	1 006	–863	1 099	477 378	125 142	602 520	136 242	–11 100	896	467 174
Q4	293 184	14 658	89 956	78 698	1 811	1 443	1 814	480 121	127 416	607 537	139 050	–11 634	1 168	469 655
2016 Q1	295 547	14 781	90 789	79 352	1 059	–1 671	2 412	483 940	127 857	611 797	139 889	–12 032	2 325	474 233
Q2	299 143	14 858	91 393	80 574	3 787	1 458	2 048	491 803	131 007	622 810	143 326	–12 319	2 452	481 936
Percentage change, latest year on previous year														
	KGY7	KGZ8	KH2C	KG6O				KGX3	KH2O	KGV7	KH3H			IHYM
2012	3.8	–	2.1	4.5				3.4	0.4	2.8	2.4			2.9
2013	3.9	3.2	0.7	5.0				3.9	3.7	3.8	3.8			3.9
2014	3.9	3.9	2.5	7.9				4.5	–1.2	3.2	–1.6			4.8
2015	2.8	2.6	0.6	4.7				2.5	–0.3	1.9	0.2			2.6
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter														
	KGY8	KGZ9	KH2D	KG6W				KGX4	KH2P	KGV8	KH3I			IHYN
2013 Q1	0.9	1.0	–1.6	–1.5				0.1	3.7	0.9	0.9			1.0
Q2	0.7	1.2	2.8	2.6				1.0	3.1	1.5	3.9			0.7
Q3	1.4	1.2	–1.2	3.4				2.0	–1.7	1.2	0.1			1.5
Q4	0.9	1.1	2.1	2.8				1.5	–3.0	0.5	0.8			0.4
2014 Q1	0.7	1.0	0.2	4.4				0.7	–0.2	0.5	–2.6			1.4
Q2	0.8	0.8	0.1	–2.1				0.7	2.0	1.0	–1.9			1.8
Q3	2.0	0.8	2.1	0.9				1.6	–1.5	0.9	0.5			1.1
Q4	–0.1	0.7	–1.5	0.8				0.2	2.8	0.8	2.3			0.4
2015 Q1	0.7	0.6	0.1	2.8				0.8	–0.5	0.5	0.2			0.7
Q2	0.6	0.7	1.0	2.0				–	–1.2	–0.2	–3.6			0.8
Q3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5				0.8	–2.3	0.1	1.4			–0.2
Q4	1.2	0.7	–0.9	–1.8				0.6	1.8	0.8	2.1			0.5
2016 Q1	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8				0.8	0.3	0.7	0.6			1.0
Q2	1.2	0.5	0.7	1.5				1.6	2.5	1.8	2.5			1.6
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year														
	KGY9	KH22	KH2E	KG76				KGX5	KH2Q	KGV9	KH3J			IHYO
2013 Q1	3.7	1.2	–2.1	–0.8				3.6	1.3	3.1	0.4			4.0
Q2	3.5	2.9	2.4	4.3				3.3	7.9	4.3	4.1			4.4
Q3	4.5	4.1	0.6	9.5				3.8	3.7	3.8	5.0			3.5
Q4	4.0	4.5	2.1	7.3				4.7	2.0	4.1	5.8			3.6
2014 Q1	3.8	4.5	3.9	13.7				5.3	–1.9	3.7	2.2			4.1
Q2	3.9	4.1	1.1	8.6				5.0	–3.0	3.1	–3.5			5.3
Q3	4.5	3.7	4.5	6.0				4.5	–2.7	2.9	–3.2			4.9
Q4	3.4	3.3	0.8	4.0				3.2	3.1	3.2	–1.8			4.8
2015 Q1	3.4	2.9	0.7	2.5				3.3	2.8	3.2	1.1			4.0
Q2	3.2	2.7	1.6	6.7				2.6	–0.3	2.0	–0.7			2.9
Q3	1.7	2.4	–0.2	6.3				1.8	–1.2	1.2	0.3			1.6
Q4	3.0	2.3	0.5	3.5				2.2	–2.2	1.2	0.1			1.8
2016 Q1	3.1	2.6	1.3	1.5				2.2	–1.4	1.4	0.4			2.1
Q2	3.8	2.5	1.0	1.0				3.8	2.2	3.5	6.7			2.9

1 Estimates are given to the nearest £ million, but cannot be regarded as accurate to this degree.
2 Non-profit making instititions serving households.
3 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

C2 Gross domestic product by category of expenditure: chained volume measures[1]

Reference year 2013, £ million

	Domestic expenditure on goods and services at market prices													
	Final consumption expenditure			Gross capital formation										
	Households	Non-profit institutions[2]	General government	Gross fixed capital formation	Change in inventories[3]	Of which alignment adjustment	Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	Total domestic expenditure	Total exports	Gross final expenditure	less Total imports	Trade balance[4]	Statistical discrepancy (expenditure)	**Gross domestic product at market prices**
	ABJR	HAYO	NMRY	NPQT	CAFU	DMUM	NPJR	YBIM	IKBK	ABMG	IKBL	IKBM	GIXS	ABMI
2012	1 066 530	54 539	348 572	271 534	–361	–	743	1 733 256	512 159	2 245 333	538 482	–26 323	–	1 706 942
2013	1 084 011	54 535	349 615	280 224	5 074	–	5 342	1 778 801	517 642	2 296 443	556 880	–39 238	–	1 739 563
2014	1 107 154	55 982	357 590	298 872	16 630	–	2 561	1 838 789	525 176	2 363 965	570 989	–45 813	–	1 792 976
2015	1 135 788	56 848	362 431	308 866	12 201	–	7 822	1 883 956	550 370	2 434 326	604 362	–53 992	3 269	1 833 233
Seasonally adjusted														
2013 Q1	268 946	13 568	87 400	67 521	–1 891	1 809	2 072	438 022	126 965	564 973	133 985	–7 020	–	431 025
Q2	269 637	13 636	87 076	68 700	1 690	–1 914	823	440 484	133 077	573 520	140 244	–7 167	–	433 271
Q3	271 742	13 713	87 235	71 070	3 381	–161	–43	446 996	129 650	576 662	140 102	–10 452	–	436 560
Q4	273 686	13 618	87 904	72 933	1 894	266	2 490	453 299	127 950	581 288	142 549	–14 599	–	438 707
2014 Q1	274 157	13 833	89 221	74 953	1 804	–1 983	–402	453 566	131 232	584 798	142 373	–11 141	–	442 425
Q2	275 226	14 126	89 395	73 762	3 941	543	–217	456 233	130 782	587 015	140 496	–9 714	–	446 519
Q3	279 074	14 051	89 598	74 821	4 867	–401	790	463 201	129 030	592 231	142 090	–13 060	–	450 141
Q4	278 697	13 972	89 376	75 336	6 018	1 841	2 390	465 789	134 132	599 921	146 030	–11 898	–	453 891
2015 Q1	280 899	14 128	89 769	76 492	5 145	1 010	2 738	469 171	136 984	606 155	151 571	–14 587	502	455 086
Q2	282 955	14 400	90 665	77 426	1 854	–1 576	889	468 189	136 508	604 697	148 433	–11 925	738	457 002
Q3	285 157	14 126	90 918	77 849	2 263	–851	1 849	472 162	136 277	608 439	150 313	–14 036	880	459 006
Q4	286 777	14 194	91 079	77 099	2 939	1 417	2 346	474 434	140 601	615 035	154 045	–13 444	1 149	462 139
2016 Q1	288 853	14 434	91 501	77 059	1 222	–1 637	3 008	476 077	140 076	616 153	154 217	–14 141	2 276	464 212
Q2	291 433	14 517	91 352	78 159	2 632	1 412	2 136	480 229	140 173	620 402	155 834	–15 661	2 376	466 944
Percentage change, latest year on previous year														
	KGZ5	KH26	KH2I	KG7N				KGX9	KH2U	KGW5	KH3N			IHYP
2012	1.9	–2.0	1.7	2.3				2.0	0.6	1.7	2.9			1.3
2013	1.6	–	0.3	3.2				2.6	1.1	2.3	3.4			1.9
2014	2.1	2.7	2.3	6.7				3.4	1.5	2.9	2.5			3.1
2015	2.6	1.5	1.4	3.3				2.5	4.8	3.0	5.8			2.2
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter														
	KGZ6	KH27	KH2J	KG7Q				KGY2	KH2V	KGW6	KH3O			IHYQ
2013 Q1	–0.1	3.0	0.3	–2.5				0.4	0.1	0.4	–0.5			0.6
Q2	0.3	0.5	–0.4	1.7				0.6	4.8	1.5	4.7			0.5
Q3	0.8	0.6	0.2	3.4				1.5	–2.6	0.5	–0.1			0.8
Q4	0.7	–0.7	0.8	2.6				1.4	–1.3	0.8	1.7			0.5
2014 Q1	0.2	1.6	1.5	2.8				0.1	2.6	0.6	–0.1			0.8
Q2	0.4	2.1	0.2	–1.6				0.6	–0.3	0.4	–1.3			0.9
Q3	1.4	–0.5	0.2	1.4				1.5	–1.3	0.9	1.1			0.8
Q4	–0.1	–0.6	–0.2	0.7				0.6	4.0	1.3	2.8			0.8
2015 Q1	0.8	1.1	0.4	1.5				0.7	2.1	1.0	3.8			0.3
Q2	0.7	1.9	1.0	1.2				–0.2	–0.3	–0.2	–2.1			0.4
Q3	0.8	–1.9	0.3	0.5				0.8	–0.2	0.6	1.3			0.4
Q4	0.6	0.5	0.2	–1.0				0.5	3.2	1.1	2.5			0.7
2016 Q1	0.7	1.7	0.5	–0.1				0.3	–0.4	0.2	0.1			0.4
Q2	0.9	0.6	–0.2	1.4				0.9	0.1	0.7	1.0			0.6
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year														
	KGZ7	KH28	KH2K	KG7T				KGY3	KH2W	KGW7	KH3P			IHYR
2013 Q1	1.6	–1.6	–0.8	–2.0				2.3	–2.3	1.2	0.4			1.5
Q2	1.4	–1.3	0.7	2.3				1.5	5.7	2.4	3.6			2.1
Q3	1.9	–0.4	0.4	7.3				2.8	0.1	2.2	3.7			1.7
Q4	1.7	3.4	0.9	5.3				4.0	0.9	3.3	5.9			2.4
2014 Q1	1.9	2.0	2.1	11.0				3.5	3.4	3.5	6.3			2.6
Q2	2.1	3.6	2.7	7.4				3.6	–1.7	2.4	0.2			3.1
Q3	2.7	2.5	2.7	5.3				3.6	–0.5	2.7	1.4			3.1
Q4	1.8	2.6	1.7	3.3				2.8	4.8	3.2	2.4			3.5
2015 Q1	2.5	2.1	0.6	2.1				3.4	4.4	3.7	6.5			2.9
Q2	2.8	1.9	1.4	5.0				2.6	4.4	3.0	5.6			2.3
Q3	2.2	0.5	1.5	4.0				1.9	5.6	2.7	5.8			2.0
Q4	2.9	1.6	1.9	2.3				1.9	4.8	2.5	5.5			1.8
2016 Q1	2.8	2.2	1.9	0.7				1.5	2.3	1.6	1.7			2.0
Q2	3.0	0.8	0.8	0.9				2.6	2.7	2.6	5.0			2.2

1 Estimates are given to the nearest £ million but cannot be regarded as accurate to this degree.
2 Non-profit making institutions serving households.
3 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.
4 Trade balance is calculated by using exports of goods and services minus imports of goods and services

D Gross domestic product by category of income: current prices[1]

£ million

	Compen-sation of employees	Gross operating surplus of corporations[2,3]	Of which alignment adjustment	Other income[4]	Gross value added at factor cost	Taxes on products & production less subsidies	Statistical discrepancy (income)	**Gross domestic product at market prices**
	DTWM	CGBZ	DMUQ	CGBX	CGCB	CMVL	GIXQ	YBHA
2012	850 503	345 502	–	276 993	1 472 998	202 046	–	1 675 044
2013	879 055	364 980	–	283 924	1 527 959	211 604	–	1 739 563
2014	899 342	394 289	–	306 634	1 600 265	222 215	–	1 822 480
2015	929 216	395 187	–	318 080	1 642 483	227 599	–522	1 869 560
Seasonally adjusted								
2013 Q1	215 272	92 181	1 916	70 280	377 733	51 268	–	429 001
Q2	221 073	87 996	–1 479	70 665	379 734	52 175	–	431 909
Q3	220 751	92 983	705	70 924	384 658	53 683	–	438 341
Q4	221 959	91 820	–1 142	72 055	385 834	54 478	–	440 312
2014 Q1	222 706	94 543	–294	74 643	391 892	54 765	–	446 657
Q2	223 080	99 439	–740	76 857	399 376	55 473	–	454 849
Q3	225 342	102 050	1 455	77 213	404 605	55 073	–	459 678
Q4	228 214	98 257	–421	77 921	404 392	56 904	–	461 296
2015 Q1	228 822	102 149	1 642	78 666	409 637	55 031	–156	464 512
Q2	231 604	101 043	1 943	78 874	411 521	56 860	–162	468 219
Q3	233 961	96 018	–1 487	80 145	410 124	57 109	–59	467 174
Q4	234 829	95 977	–2 098	80 395	411 201	58 599	–145	469 655
2016 Q1	236 885	99 486	484	81 282	417 653	57 908	–1 328	474 233
Q2	240 585	101 712	1 906	82 285	424 582	58 532	–1 178	481 936
Percentage change, latest year on previous year								
	KGI3	KH4V		KH6T	KH6N	KH65		IHYM
2012	2.3	1.2		7.2	2.9	2.5		2.9
2013	3.4	5.6		2.5	3.7	4.7		3.9
2014	2.3	8.0		8.0	4.7	5.0		4.8
2015	3.3	0.2		3.7	2.6	2.4		2.6
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter								
	KGI4	KH4W		KH6U	KH6O	KH66		IHYN
2013 Q1	0.8	2.8		1.0	1.3	–1.3		1.0
Q2	2.7	–4.5		0.5	0.5	1.8		0.7
Q3	–0.1	5.7		0.4	1.3	2.9		1.5
Q4	0.5	–1.3		1.6	0.3	1.5		0.4
2014 Q1	0.3	3.0		3.6	1.6	0.5		1.4
Q2	0.2	5.2		3.0	1.9	1.3		1.8
Q3	1.0	2.6		0.5	1.3	–0.7		1.1
Q4	1.3	–3.7		0.9	–0.1	3.3		0.4
2015 Q1	0.3	4.0		1.0	1.3	–3.3		0.7
Q2	1.2	–1.1		0.3	0.5	3.3		0.8
Q3	1.0	–5.0		1.6	–0.3	0.4		–0.2
Q4	0.4	–		0.3	0.3	2.6		0.5
2016 Q1	0.9	3.7		1.1	1.6	–1.2		1.0
Q2	1.6	2.2		1.2	1.7	1.1		1.6
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year								
	KGI5	KH4X		KH6V	KH6P	KH67		IHYO
2013 Q1	2.1	11.3		2.1	4.2	2.3		4.0
Q2	4.8	4.8		2.1	4.3	5.0		4.4
Q3	2.7	4.4		2.3	3.0	6.7		3.5
Q4	3.9	2.4		3.5	3.5	4.8		3.6
2014 Q1	3.5	2.6		6.2	3.7	6.8		4.1
Q2	0.9	13.0		8.8	5.2	6.3		5.3
Q3	2.1	9.8		8.9	5.2	2.6		4.9
Q4	2.8	7.0		8.1	4.8	4.5		4.8
2015 Q1	2.7	8.0		5.4	4.5	0.5		4.0
Q2	3.8	1.6		2.6	3.0	2.5		2.9
Q3	3.8	–5.9		3.8	1.4	3.7		1.6
Q4	2.9	–2.3		3.2	1.7	3.0		1.8
2016 Q1	3.5	–2.6		3.3	2.0	5.2		2.1
Q2	3.9	0.7		4.3	3.2	2.9		2.9

1 Estimates are given to the nearest £ million but cannot be regarded as accurate to this degree.
2 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.
3 Including financial corporations and public corporations.
4 Includes mixed income and the operating surplus of the non-corporate sectors

H1 Exports and imports of goods and services Current market prices

£ million

	Exports			Imports			Balance		
	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total[1]
	BOKG	IKBB	IKBH	BOKH	IKBC	IKBI	BOKI	IKBD	IKBJ
2012	301 621	197 520	499 141	412 528	123 947	536 475	–110 907	73 573	–37 334
2013	303 147	214 495	517 642	423 811	133 069	556 880	–120 664	81 426	–39 238
2014	292 894	218 760	511 654	415 469	132 408	547 877	–122 575	86 352	–36 223
2015	284 855	225 485	510 340	411 186	137 722	548 908	–126 331	87 763	–38 568
Seasonally adjusted									
2013 Q1	75 063	53 443	128 506	103 402	31 473	134 875	–28 339	21 970	–6 369
Q2	77 614	54 904	132 518	106 841	33 334	140 175	–29 227	21 570	–7 657
Q3	76 929	53 304	130 233	106 349	34 019	140 368	–29 420	19 285	–10 135
Q4	73 541	52 844	126 385	107 219	34 243	141 462	–33 678	18 601	–15 077
2014 Q1	73 109	52 974	126 083	102 062	35 764	137 826	–28 953	17 210	–11 743
Q2	73 463	55 116	128 579	102 862	32 353	135 215	–29 399	22 763	–6 636
Q3	72 324	54 374	126 698	103 489	32 386	135 875	–31 165	21 988	–9 177
Q4	73 998	56 296	130 294	107 056	31 905	138 961	–33 058	24 391	–8 667
2015 Q1	71 500	58 137	129 637	105 293	33 992	139 285	–33 793	24 145	–9 648
Q2	74 209	53 936	128 145	100 498	33 833	134 331	–26 289	20 103	–6 186
Q3	70 129	55 013	125 142	101 967	34 275	136 242	–31 838	20 738	–11 100
Q4	69 017	58 399	127 416	103 428	35 622	139 050	–34 411	22 777	–11 634
2016 Q1	69 949	57 908	127 857	104 254	35 635	139 889	–34 305	22 273	–12 032
Q2	74 002	57 005	131 007	108 384	34 942	143 326	–34 382	22 063	–12 319
Percentage change, latest year on previous year									
	KG9K	KH35	KH2O	KG9L	KH3W	KH3H			
2012	–2.1	4.6	0.4	2.3	2.5	2.4			
2013	0.5	8.6	3.7	2.7	7.4	3.8			
2014	–3.4	2.0	–1.2	–2.0	–0.5	–1.6			
2015	–2.7	3.1	–0.3	–1.0	4.0	0.2			
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter									
	KG9O	KH36	KH2P	KG9P	KH3X	KH3I			
2013 Q1	2.1	6.1	3.7	0.5	2.2	0.9			
Q2	3.4	2.7	3.1	3.3	5.9	3.9			
Q3	–0.9	–2.9	–1.7	–0.5	2.1	0.1			
Q4	–4.4	–0.9	–3.0	0.8	0.7	0.8			
2014 Q1	–0.6	0.2	–0.2	–4.8	4.4	–2.6			
Q2	0.5	4.0	2.0	0.8	–9.5	–1.9			
Q3	–1.6	–1.3	–1.5	0.6	0.1	0.5			
Q4	2.3	3.5	2.8	3.4	–1.5	2.3			
2015 Q1	–3.4	3.3	–0.5	–1.6	6.5	0.2			
Q2	3.8	–7.2	–1.2	–4.6	–0.5	–3.6			
Q3	–5.5	2.0	–2.3	1.5	1.3	1.4			
Q4	–1.6	6.2	1.8	1.4	3.9	2.1			
2016 Q1	1.4	–0.8	0.3	0.8	–	0.6			
Q2	5.8	–1.6	2.5	4.0	–1.9	2.5			
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year									
	KG9S	KH37	KH2Q	KG9T	KH3Y	KH3J			
2013 Q1	–3.8	9.4	1.3	–0.1	1.8	0.4			
Q2	5.0	12.3	7.9	3.4	6.3	4.1			
Q3	1.1	7.8	3.7	3.4	10.1	5.0			
Q4	–	5.0	2.0	4.2	11.1	5.8			
2014 Q1	–2.6	–0.9	–1.9	–1.3	13.6	2.2			
Q2	–5.3	0.4	–3.0	–3.7	–2.9	–3.5			
Q3	–6.0	2.0	–2.7	–2.7	–4.8	–3.2			
Q4	0.6	6.5	3.1	–0.2	–6.8	–1.8			
2015 Q1	–2.2	9.7	2.8	3.2	–5.0	1.1			
Q2	1.0	–2.1	–0.3	–2.3	4.6	–0.7			
Q3	–3.0	1.2	–1.2	–1.5	5.8	0.3			
Q4	–6.7	3.7	–2.2	–3.4	11.7	0.1			
2016 Q1	–2.2	–0.4	–1.4	–1.0	4.8	0.4			
Q2	–0.3	5.7	2.2	7.8	3.3	6.7			

1 Trade balance is calculated by using exports of goods and services minus imports of goods and services

H2 Exports and imports of goods and services Chained volume measures

Reference year 2013, £ million

	Exports			Imports			Balance
	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Total[1]
	BQKQ	IKBE	IKBK	BQKO	IKBF	IKBL	IKBM
2012	305 379	206 599	512 159	411 987	126 449	538 482	–26 323
2013	303 147	214 495	517 642	423 811	133 069	556 880	–39 238
2014	307 435	217 741	525 176	434 438	136 551	570 989	–45 813
2015	326 801	223 569	550 370	463 088	141 274	604 362	–53 992
Seasonally adjusted							
2013 Q1	74 433	52 530	126 965	102 374	31 617	133 985	–7 020
Q2	77 877	55 205	133 077	106 944	33 297	140 244	–7 167
Q3	76 357	53 279	129 650	106 289	33 812	140 102	–10 452
Q4	74 480	53 481	127 950	108 204	34 343	142 549	–14 599
2014 Q1	75 542	55 690	131 232	105 704	36 669	142 373	–11 141
Q2	76 328	54 454	130 782	107 321	33 175	140 496	–9 714
Q3	75 968	53 062	129 030	108 550	33 540	142 090	–13 060
Q4	79 597	54 535	134 132	112 863	33 167	146 030	–11 898
2015 Q1	79 610	57 374	136 984	116 892	34 679	151 571	–14 587
Q2	84 486	52 022	136 508	113 321	35 112	148 433	–11 925
Q3	82 068	54 209	136 277	114 790	35 523	150 313	–14 036
Q4	80 637	59 964	140 601	118 085	35 960	154 045	–13 444
2016 Q1	82 164	57 912	140 076	118 753	35 464	154 217	–14 141
Q2	82 861	57 312	140 173	121 112	34 722	155 834	–15 661
Percentage change, latest year on previous year							
	KG9X	KH3B	KH2U	KG9W	KH44	KH3N	
2012	–1.7	4.3	0.6	2.5	4.1	2.9	
2013	–0.7	3.8	1.1	2.9	5.2	3.4	
2014	1.4	1.5	1.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	
2015	6.3	2.7	4.8	6.6	3.5	5.8	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter							
	KGA2	KH3C	KH2V	KG9Z	KH45	KH3O	
2013 Q1	–	0.2	0.1	–1.0	1.2	–0.5	
Q2	4.6	5.1	4.8	4.5	5.3	4.7	
Q3	–2.0	–3.5	–2.6	–0.6	1.5	–0.1	
Q4	–2.5	0.4	–1.3	1.8	1.6	1.7	
2014 Q1	1.4	4.1	2.6	–2.3	6.8	–0.1	
Q2	1.0	–2.2	–0.3	1.5	–9.5	–1.3	
Q3	–0.5	–2.6	–1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	
Q4	4.8	2.8	4.0	4.0	–1.1	2.8	
2015 Q1	–	5.2	2.1	3.6	4.6	3.8	
Q2	6.1	–9.3	–0.3	–3.1	1.2	–2.1	
Q3	–2.9	4.2	–0.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	
Q4	–1.7	10.6	3.2	2.9	1.2	2.5	
2016 Q1	1.9	–3.4	–0.4	0.6	–1.4	0.1	
Q2	0.8	–1.0	0.1	2.0	–2.1	1.0	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year							
	KGA5	KH3D	KH2W	KGA4	KH46	KH3P	
2013 Q1	–4.7	1.5	–2.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	
Q2	3.9	8.5	5.7	3.5	3.7	3.6	
Q3	–2.0	3.4	0.1	2.8	6.8	3.7	
Q4	–	2.1	0.9	4.7	10.0	5.9	
2014 Q1	1.5	6.0	3.4	3.3	16.0	6.3	
Q2	–2.0	–1.4	–1.7	0.4	–0.4	0.2	
Q3	–0.5	–0.4	–0.5	2.1	–0.8	1.4	
Q4	6.9	2.0	4.8	4.3	–3.4	2.4	
2015 Q1	5.4	3.0	4.4	10.6	–5.4	6.5	
Q2	10.7	–4.5	4.4	5.6	5.8	5.6	
Q3	8.0	2.2	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.8	
Q4	1.3	10.0	4.8	4.6	8.4	5.5	
2016 Q1	3.2	0.9	2.3	1.6	2.3	1.7	
Q2	–1.9	10.2	2.7	6.9	–1.1	5.0	

1 Trade balance is calculated by using exports of goods and services minus imports of goods and services

L Gross value added at basic prices: individual measures

	£ million				Index numbers (2013 = 100)				
	Expenditure-based estimate at chained volume measures	At current prices			Value indices at current prices		Chained volume indices		
		Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate	Residual error [1]	Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate	Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate[2]	Output-based estimate
	CAGR	CAGQ	CAGS	DJDS	IHYA	IHYB	IHYC	IHYD	YBFR
2012	1 530 435	1 495 576	1 495 576	–	96.4	96.4	98.6	98.6	98.6
2013	1 551 553	1 551 553	1 551 553	–	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2014	1 604 169	1 624 276	1 624 276	–	104.7	104.7	103.4	103.4	103.4
2015	1 638 103	1 663 010	1 666 864	–3 854	107.2	107.4	105.6	105.8	106.0
Seasonally adjusted									
2013 Q1	385 516	383 614	383 614	–	98.9	98.9	99.4	99.4	99.4
Q2	386 545	385 571	385 571	–	99.4	99.4	99.7	99.7	99.7
Q3	388 721	390 569	390 569	–	100.7	100.7	100.2	100.2	100.2
Q4	390 771	391 799	391 799	–	101.0	101.0	100.7	100.7	100.7
2014 Q1	394 815	397 901	397 901	–	102.6	102.6	101.8	101.8	101.8
Q2	399 298	405 358	405 358	–	104.5	104.5	102.9	102.9	102.9
Q3	403 266	410 620	410 620	–	105.9	105.9	104.0	104.0	104.0
Q4	406 790	410 397	410 397	–	105.8	105.8	104.9	104.9	104.9
2015 Q1	407 149	414 796	415 464	–668	106.9	107.1	105.0	105.1	105.2
Q2	408 535	416 845	417 763	–918	107.5	107.7	105.3	105.5	105.7
Q3	410 024	415 333	416 288	–955	107.1	107.3	105.7	105.9	106.1
Q4	412 395	416 036	417 349	–1 313	107.3	107.6	106.3	106.7	106.9
2016 Q1	413 158	420 227	423 880	–3 653	108.3	109.3	106.5	107.4	107.4
Q2	415 488	427 294	430 924	–3 630	110.2	111.1	107.1	108.0	108.1
Percentage change, latest year on previous year									
	KH4D	KH47	KH68		KH47	KH68	KH4D	KH6E	GDPQ
2012	1.0	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
2013	1.4	3.7	3.7		3.7	3.7	1.4	1.4	1.4
2014	3.4	4.7	4.7		4.7	4.7	3.4	3.4	3.4
2015	2.1	2.4	2.6		2.4	2.6	2.1	2.4	2.5
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter									
	KH4F	KH49	KH6A		KH49	KH6A	KH4F	KH6G	
2013 Q1	0.4	1.3	1.3		1.3	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Q2	0.3	0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
Q3	0.6	1.3	1.3		1.3	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.6
Q4	0.5	0.3	0.3		0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5
2014 Q1	1.0	1.6	1.6		1.6	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.0
Q2	1.1	1.9	1.9		1.9	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.1
Q3	1.0	1.3	1.3		1.3	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0
Q4	0.9	–0.1	–0.1		–0.1	–0.1	0.9	0.9	0.9
2015 Q1	0.1	1.1	1.2		1.1	1.2	0.1	0.2	0.3
Q2	0.3	0.5	0.6		0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.5
Q3	0.4	–0.4	–0.4		–0.4	–0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Q4	0.6	0.2	0.3		0.2	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.7
2016 Q1	0.2	1.0	1.6		1.0	1.6	0.2	0.7	0.4
Q2	0.6	1.7	1.7		1.7	1.7	0.6	0.5	0.6
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year									
	KH4H	KH4B	KH6C		KH4B	KH6C	KH4H	KH6I	GDPR
2013 Q1	1.3	4.2	4.2		4.2	4.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Q2	1.5	4.3	4.3		4.3	4.3	1.5	1.5	1.5
Q3	0.9	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
Q4	1.7	3.4	3.4		3.4	3.4	1.7	1.7	1.7
2014 Q1	2.4	3.7	3.7		3.7	3.7	2.4	2.4	2.4
Q2	3.3	5.1	5.1		5.1	5.1	3.3	3.3	3.3
Q3	3.7	5.1	5.1		5.1	5.1	3.7	3.7	3.7
Q4	4.1	4.7	4.7		4.7	4.7	4.1	4.1	4.1
2015 Q1	3.1	4.2	4.4		4.2	4.4	3.1	3.3	3.3
Q2	2.3	2.8	3.1		2.8	3.1	2.3	2.5	2.6
Q3	1.7	1.1	1.4		1.1	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.1
Q4	1.4	1.4	1.7		1.4	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.9
2016 Q1	1.5	1.3	2.0		1.3	2.0	1.5	2.2	2.1
Q2	1.7	2.5	3.2		2.5	3.2	1.7	2.3	2.3

1 The residual error is, by convention, the amount by which the expenditure-based approach to measuring GDP exceeds the income-based estimate. It is also the sum of two components: the statistical discrepancy (expenditure) with sign reversed, and the statistical discrepancy (income) with natural sign.

2 Income data deflated by the implied GDP deflator, based on expenditure data.

M Alignment adjustments

£ million

	Changes in inventories		
	At current prices	Chained volume measures (Reference year 2013)	Gross operating surplus of non-financial corporations at current prices
Seasonally adjusted			
	DMUN	DMUM	DMUQ
2013 Q1	1 802	1 809	1 916
Q2	–1 907	–1 914	–1 479
Q3	–161	–161	705
Q4	266	266	–1 142
2014 Q1	–2 005	–1 983	–294
Q2	550	543	–740
Q3	–413	–401	1 455
Q4	1 868	1 841	–421
2015 Q1	1 032	1 010	1 642
Q2	–1 612	–1 576	1 943
Q3	–863	–851	–1 487
Q4	1 443	1 417	–2 098
2016 Q1	–1 671	–1 637	484
Q2	1 458	1 412	1 906

N Selected financial year variables [1]

£ millions except deflator index which is 2015/2016 = 100

	Current prices					Chained Volume Measures (reference year 2013)				
	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross domestic product at market prices non seasonally adjusted[2]	Gross value added at basic prices	General government final consumption expenditure	General government gross fixed capital formation	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices	General government final consumption expenditure	General government gross fixed capital formation	Implied GDP deflator at market prices[3 4]
	YBHA	BKTL	ABML	NMRP	RPZG	ABMI	ABMM	NMRY	DLWF	L8GG
2012/13	1 691 373	1 690 042	1 511 107	345 298	44 816	1 713 133	1 535 544	347 859	45 750	96.7855
2013/14	1 757 219	1 759 560	1 565 840	352 959	49 178	1 750 963	1 560 852	351 436	48 495	98.3817
2014/15	1 840 335	1 836 159	1 641 683	359 152	47 394	1 805 637	1 617 005	358 138	46 883	99.9186
2015/16	1 879 281	1 879 653	1 673 586	361 978	48 989	1 842 359	1 649 155	364 163	46 695	100.0000
Seasonally adjusted[5]										
2013 Q1	429 001	433 941	383 614	85 672	11 272	431 025	385 516	87 400	11 021	97.5743
Q2	431 909	426 198	385 571	88 092	11 390	433 271	386 545	87 076	11 316	97.7265
Q3	438 341	434 143	390 569	87 027	11 371	436 560	388 721	87 235	11 553	98.4346
Q4	440 312	445 281	391 799	88 824	11 714	438 707	390 771	87 904	11 857	98.3933
2014 Q1	446 657	453 938	397 901	89 016	14 703	442 425	394 815	89 221	13 769	98.9724
Q2	454 849	449 736	405 358	89 072	11 255	446 519	399 298	89 395	10 946	99.8635
Q3	459 678	455 439	410 620	90 924	11 841	450 141	403 266	89 598	11 946	100.1117
Q4	461 296	463 367	410 397	89 517	11 732	453 891	406 790	89 376	11 874	99.6340
2015 Q1	464 512	467 617	415 308	89 639	12 566	455 086	407 651	89 769	12 117	100.0652
Q2	468 219	461 636	417 601	90 496	12 506	457 002	409 273	90 665	11 878	100.4409
Q3	467 174	465 713	416 229	90 737	12 447	459 006	410 904	90 918	11 854	99.7792
Q4	469 655	474 594	417 204	89 956	11 930	462 139	413 544	91 079	11 638	99.6290
2016 Q1	474 233	477 710	422 552	90 789	12 106	464 212	415 434	91 501	11 325	100.1509
Q2	481 936	473 631	429 746	91 393	12 821	466 944	417 864	91 352	12 498	101.1822
Percentage change, latest financial year on previous financial year										
2012/13	*3.5*	*3.4*	*3.8*	*1.2*	*–5.6*	*1.4*	*1.3*	*0.9*	*–7.5*	*2.1*
2013/14	*3.9*	*4.1*	*3.6*	*2.2*	*9.7*	*2.2*	*1.6*	*1.0*	*6.0*	*1.6*
2014/15	*4.7*	*4.4*	*4.8*	*1.8*	*–3.6*	*3.1*	*3.6*	*1.9*	*–3.3*	*1.6*
2015/16	*2.1*	*2.4*	*1.9*	*0.8*	*3.4*	*2.0*	*2.0*	*1.7*	*–0.4*	*0.1*
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter										
	IHYN	A8L9	KGL8	KH2D	KH7P	IHYQ	KGM9	KH2J	KH9C	L8GH
2013 Q1	1.0	1.2	1.3	–1.6	3.3	0.6	0.4	0.3	–2.4	0.3
Q2	0.7	–1.8	0.5	2.8	1.0	0.5	0.3	–0.4	2.7	0.2
Q3	1.5	1.9	1.3	–1.2	–0.2	0.8	0.6	0.2	2.1	0.7
Q4	0.4	2.6	0.3	2.1	3.0	0.5	0.5	0.8	2.6	–
2014 Q1	1.4	1.9	1.6	0.2	25.5	0.8	1.0	1.5	16.1	0.6
Q2	1.8	–0.9	1.9	0.1	–23.5	0.9	1.1	0.2	–20.5	0.9
Q3	1.1	1.3	1.3	2.1	5.2	0.8	1.0	0.2	9.1	0.2
Q4	0.4	1.7	–0.1	–1.5	–0.9	0.8	0.9	–0.2	–0.6	–0.5
2015 Q1	0.7	0.9	1.2	0.1	7.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	2.0	0.4
Q2	0.8	–1.3	0.6	1.0	–0.5	0.4	0.4	1.0	–2.0	0.4
Q3	–0.2	0.9	–0.3	0.3	–0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	–0.2	–0.7
Q4	0.5	1.9	0.2	–0.9	–4.2	0.7	0.6	0.2	–1.8	–0.2
2016 Q1	1.0	0.7	1.3	0.9	1.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	–2.7	0.5
Q2	1.6	–0.9	1.7	0.7	5.9	0.6	0.6	–0.2	10.4	1.0
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year										
	IHYO	A8LA	KGM2	KH2E	KH7R	IHYR	KGN3	KH2K	KH9M	L8GI
2013 Q1	4.0	3.6	4.2	–2.1	–11.1	1.5	1.3	–0.8	–13.1	2.5
Q2	4.4	4.3	4.3	2.4	–5.2	2.1	1.5	0.7	–8.0	2.3
Q3	3.5	3.7	3.0	0.6	7.1	1.7	0.9	0.4	3.7	1.7
Q4	3.6	3.8	3.4	2.1	7.4	2.4	1.7	0.9	5.0	1.2
2014 Q1	4.1	4.6	3.7	3.9	30.4	2.6	2.4	2.1	24.9	1.4
Q2	5.3	5.5	5.1	1.1	–1.2	3.1	3.3	2.7	–3.3	2.2
Q3	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.5	4.1	3.1	3.7	2.7	3.4	1.7
Q4	4.8	4.1	4.7	0.8	0.2	3.5	4.1	1.7	0.1	1.3
2015 Q1	4.0	3.0	4.4	0.7	–14.5	2.9	3.3	0.6	–12.0	1.1
Q2	2.9	2.6	3.0	1.6	11.1	2.3	2.5	1.4	8.5	0.6
Q3	1.6	2.3	1.4	–0.2	5.1	2.0	1.9	1.5	–0.8	–0.3
Q4	1.8	2.4	1.7	0.5	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.9	–2.0	–
2016 Q1	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.3	–3.7	2.0	1.9	1.9	–6.5	0.1
Q2	2.9	2.6	2.9	1.0	2.5	2.2	2.1	0.8	5.2	0.7

1 Financial year £ millions estimates are the sum of the 4 quarters which make up that financial year.
2 Non seasonally adjusted data.
3 Implied deflator is expressed in terms of 2015/2016 = 100 for presentational
4 Implied deflator is displayed with 4 decimal places to replace a GDP deflator in index form series previously calculated by HM Treasury. Data are only considered accurate to 1 decimal place.
5 All data are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified.

O Selected implied deflators[1]

2015 = 100

	Implied deflators [2]		
	Gross domestic expenditure	Gross domestic product at market prices [3]	Gross value added at basic prices
	MNE2	MNF2	MNX5
2012	97.7112	96.2195	96.2516
2013	98.9008	98.0532	98.4977
2014	99.9777	99.6667	99.7329
2015	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Seasonally adjusted			
2013 Q1	98.3073	97.5952	98.0134
Q2	98.7000	97.7474	98.2511
Q3	99.2336	98.4557	98.9676
Q4	99.3622	98.4144	98.7585
2014 Q1	99.9603	98.9936	99.2692
Q2	100.0447	99.8849	99.9942
Q3	100.1134	100.1331	100.2956
Q4	99.7924	99.6554	99.3727
2015 Q1	99.8499	100.0866	100.3495
Q2	100.0596	100.4624	100.5036
Q3	99.9988	99.8006	99.7758
Q4	100.0917	99.6504	99.3711
2016 Q1	100.5397	100.1724	100.1870
Q2	101.2899	101.2039	101.3002
Percentage change, latest year on previous year			
	MNE3	MNF3	MNX6
2012	1.4	1.5	1.9
2013	1.2	1.9	2.3
2014	1.1	1.6	1.3
2015	–	0.3	0.3
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter			
	MNE4	MNF4	MNX7
2013 Q1	–0.3	0.3	0.9
Q2	0.4	0.2	0.2
Q3	0.5	0.7	0.7
Q4	0.1	–	–0.2
2014 Q1	0.6	0.6	0.5
Q2	0.1	0.9	0.7
Q3	0.1	0.2	0.3
Q4	–0.3	–0.5	–0.9
2015 Q1	0.1	0.4	1.0
Q2	0.2	0.4	0.2
Q3	–0.1	–0.7	–0.7
Q4	0.1	–0.2	–0.4
2016 Q1	0.4	0.5	0.8
Q2	0.7	1.0	1.1
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year			
	MNE5	MNF5	MNX8
2013 Q1	1.3	2.5	2.8
Q2	1.8	2.3	2.7
Q3	1.0	1.7	2.1
Q4	0.8	1.2	1.7
2014 Q1	1.7	1.4	1.3
Q2	1.4	2.2	1.8
Q3	0.9	1.7	1.3
Q4	0.4	1.3	0.6
2015 Q1	–0.1	1.1	1.1
Q2	–	0.6	0.5
Q3	–0.1	–0.3	–0.5
Q4	0.3	–	–
2016 Q1	0.7	0.1	–0.2
Q2	1.2	0.7	0.8

1 Implied deflator is expressed in terms of 2015 = 100, whereas in table A1 it is expressed as 2013 = 100.
2 Data are only considered accurate to 1 decimal place.
3 Implied deflator is displayed with 4 decimal places to replace a GDP deflator in index form series previously calculated by HM Treasury.

P GDP Per Head[1]

£

	UK resident population mid-year estimates (persons thousands)[2]	Current Prices		Chained volume measures (Reference year 2013)	
		Gross domestic product at market prices[3]	Gross domestic product per head	Gross domestic product at market prices[3]	Gross domestic product per head
	EBAQ	YBHA	IHXT	ABMI	IHXW
2012	63 705	1 675 044	26 294	1 706 942	26 794
2013	64 106	1 739 563	27 136	1 739 563	27 136
2014	64 597	1 822 480	28 213	1 792 976	27 756
2015	65 110	1 869 560	28 714	1 833 233	28 156
Seasonally adjusted					
2013 Q1	64 005	429 001	6 703	431 025	6 734
Q2	64 106	431 909	6 737	433 271	6 759
Q3	64 228	438 341	6 825	436 560	6 797
Q4	64 351	440 312	6 842	438 707	6 817
2014 Q1	64 474	446 657	6 928	442 425	6 862
Q2	64 597	454 849	7 041	446 519	6 912
Q3	64 725	459 678	7 102	450 141	6 955
Q4	64 854	461 296	7 113	453 891	6 999
2015 Q1	64 982	464 512	7 148	455 086	7 003
Q2	65 110	468 219	7 191	457 002	7 019
Q3	65 226	467 174	7 162	459 006	7 037
Q4	65 341	469 655	7 188	462 139	7 073
2016 Q1	65 457	474 233	7 245	464 212	7 092
Q2	65 572	481 936	7 350	466 944	7 121
Percentage change, latest year on previous year					
		IHYM	N3Y3	IHYP	N3Y6
2012		2.9	2.2	1.3	0.6
2013		3.9	3.2	1.9	1.3
2014		4.8	4.0	3.1	2.3
2015		2.6	1.8	2.2	1.4
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter					
		IHYN	N3Y4	IHYQ	N3Y7
2013 Q1		1.0	0.8	0.6	0.5
Q2		0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4
Q3		1.5	1.3	0.8	0.6
Q4		0.4	0.2	0.5	0.3
2014 Q1		1.4	1.3	0.8	0.7
Q2		1.8	1.6	0.9	0.7
Q3		1.1	0.9	0.8	0.6
Q4		0.4	0.2	0.8	0.6
2015 Q1		0.7	0.5	0.3	0.1
Q2		0.8	0.6	0.4	0.2
Q3		–0.2	–0.4	0.4	0.3
Q4		0.5	0.4	0.7	0.5
2016 Q1		1.0	0.8	0.4	0.3
Q2		1.6	1.4	0.6	0.4
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year					
		IHYO	N3Y5	IHYR	N3Y8
2013 Q1		4.0	3.3	1.5	0.8
Q2		4.4	3.7	2.1	1.4
Q3		3.5	2.8	1.7	1.0
Q4		3.6	2.9	2.4	1.7
2014 Q1		4.1	3.4	2.6	1.9
Q2		5.3	4.5	3.1	2.3
Q3		4.9	4.1	3.1	2.3
Q4		4.8	4.0	3.5	2.7
2015 Q1		4.0	3.2	2.9	2.1
Q2		2.9	2.1	2.3	1.5
Q3		1.6	0.8	2.0	1.2
Q4		1.8	1.1	1.8	1.1
2016 Q1		2.1	1.4	2.0	1.3
Q2		2.9	2.2	2.2	1.5

1 This data uses the latest population estimates with the exception of the latest year where populations projections are used. The quarterly data in this table does not sum to annuals (excluding GDP at market prices)
2 The population estimates in this publication are those available at 23 June 2016
3 GDP is presented in £ million; also published in table A2

AA Annex A - Growth and contributions to growth - output components of GDP[1]
Chained Volume Measures

Seasonally adjusted data — Reference year 2013

Percentage change, latest year on previous year

Growth

	Agri-culture, forestry, and fishing	Total Production	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu-facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Constr uction	Total Services	Distri-bution, hotels & catering	Transport storage and commu-nications	Business services and finance	Govern-ment and other services
	L3BB	L3BG	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3DW	L3E2	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P
2013	0.7	–0.7	–2.7	–1.0	–0.2	4.3	1.5	1.8	3.5	1.8	2.1	0.3
2014	13.9	1.5	0.6	2.9	–6.0	0.7	8.0	3.3	4.8	3.0	3.9	1.7
2015	1.0	1.3	8.8	–0.2	0.9	3.2	4.2	2.6	4.6	4.0	2.9	0.3

Contributions to growth[2,3]

	Agri-culture, forestry, and fishing	Total Production	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu-facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Constr uction	Total Services	Distri-bution, hotels & catering	Transport storage and commu-nications	Business services and finance	Govern-ment and other services
	ZZ3V	ZZ3W	ZZ3Y	ZZ3X	ZZ3Z	ZZ42	ZZ43	ZZ44	ZZ45	ZZ46	ZZ47	ZZ48
2013	–	–0.1	–0.1	–0.1	–	–	0.1	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.1
2014	0.1	0.2	–	0.3	–0.1	–	0.5	2.6	0.7	0.3	1.2	0.4
2015	–	0.2	0.2	–	–	–	0.3	2.0	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.1

Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter

Growth

	Agri-culture, forestry, and fishing	Total Production	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu-facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Constr uction	Total Services	Distri-bution, hotels & catering	Transport storage and commu-nications	Business services and finance	Govern-ment and other services
	L3BB	L3BG	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3DW	L3E2	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P
2014 Q1	8.2	0.5	–0.2	1.6	–5.4	–0.1	2.3	1.0	1.4	0.8	0.9	0.9
Q2	1.8	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	–3.0	1.9	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.3	0.7
Q3	2.0	0.2	–2.0	0.3	3.3	–0.7	2.5	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.2	0.4
Q4	2.6	0.3	1.4	0.3	–2.1	1.3	0.3	1.0	1.6	1.2	1.5	–0.1
2015 Q1	–3.0	0.4	1.7	–0.1	2.5	0.3	1.9	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.2	–0.5
Q2	0.7	0.7	8.2	–0.5	–2.5	3.9	1.0	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.3
Q3	0.2	0.1	2.4	–0.4	1.2	–0.1	–1.1	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.1
Q4	0.5	–0.3	–2.2	0.2	–2.0	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
2016 Q1	–	–0.2	–2.2	–0.2	0.7	2.4	–0.3	0.6	1.4	–	0.7	0.3
Q2	–0.3	2.1	1.9	1.8	4.5	2.7	–0.7	0.5	1.1	0.2	0.6	–

Contributions to growth[2,3]

	Agri-culture, forestry, and fishing	Total Production	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu-facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Constr uction	Total Services	Distri-bution, hotels & catering	Transport storage and commu-nications	Business services and finance	Govern-ment and other services
	ZZ2F	ZZ2G	ZZ2I	ZZ2H	ZZ2J	ZZ2K	ZZ2L	ZZ2M	ZZ2N	ZZ2O	ZZ2P	ZZ2Q
2014 Q1	0.1	0.1	–	0.2	–0.1	–	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2
Q2	–	–	–	0.1	–	–	0.1	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2
Q3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1
Q4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.5	–
2015 Q1	–	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	–0.1
Q2	–	0.1	0.1	–0.1	–	–	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	–	0.1
Q3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	–
Q4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
2016 Q1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.5	0.2	–	0.2	0.1
Q2	–	0.3	–	0.2	0.1	–	–	0.4	0.2	–	0.2	–

Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year

Growth

	Agri-culture, forestry, and fishing	Total Production	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu-facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Constr uction	Total Services	Distri-bution, hotels & catering	Transport storage and commu-nications	Business services and finance	Govern-ment and other services
	L3ZZ	L426	L427	L42D	L44C	L44G	L44M	L44Q	L47F	KII2	KIH9	KIH8
2014 Q1	12.6	1.9	3.1	3.0	–10.8	7.1	8.4	2.0	4.2	–0.2	2.7	0.7
Q2	13.9	1.5	2.1	2.9	–8.8	1.9	8.5	3.1	4.5	2.3	3.8	1.9
Q3	13.9	1.4	–2.4	2.9	–0.2	–3.3	8.2	3.7	4.6	4.4	4.2	2.4
Q4	15.3	1.3	–0.3	2.8	–3.8	–2.5	7.1	4.3	5.9	5.5	4.9	1.9
2015 Q1	3.3	1.2	1.5	1.1	4.2	–2.1	6.7	3.5	5.2	5.2	4.2	0.6
Q2	2.2	1.5	9.4	–0.1	1.1	4.8	5.7	2.6	4.5	4.0	3.0	0.2
Q3	0.4	1.4	14.2	–0.8	–0.9	5.5	2.1	2.2	4.4	3.3	2.6	–0.1
Q4	–1.7	0.9	10.1	–0.9	–0.8	4.8	2.5	2.1	4.3	3.4	1.8	0.6
2016 Q1	1.4	0.3	6.0	–1.0	–2.5	7.1	0.2	2.5	4.8	2.8	2.3	1.4
Q2	0.4	1.8	–0.2	1.3	4.5	5.9	–1.4	2.7	5.0	2.3	2.8	1.1

Contributions to growth[2,3]

	Agri-culture, forestry, and fishing	Total Production	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu-facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Constr uction	Total Services	Distri-bution, hotels & catering	Transport storage and commu-nications	Business services and finance	Govern-ment and other services
	ZZ36	ZZ37	ZZ39	ZZ38	ZZ3A	ZZ3B	ZZ3C	ZZ3D	ZZ3E	ZZ3F	ZZ3G	ZZ3H
2014 Q1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	–0.2	0.1	0.5	1.6	0.6	–	0.9	0.2
Q2	0.1	0.2	–	0.3	–0.1	–	0.5	2.5	0.6	0.2	1.2	0.4
Q3	0.1	0.2	–	0.3	–	–	0.5	2.9	0.6	0.5	1.3	0.5
Q4	0.1	0.2	–	0.3	–0.1	–	0.4	3.4	0.8	0.6	1.6	0.4
2015 Q1	–	0.2	–	0.1	0.1	–	0.4	2.7	0.7	0.5	1.3	0.1
Q2	–	0.2	0.2	–	–	0.1	0.4	2.1	0.6	0.4	1.0	–
Q3	–	0.2	0.2	–0.1	–	0.1	0.1	1.8	0.6	0.4	0.8	–
Q4	–	0.1	0.2	–0.1	–	0.1	0.2	1.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.1
2016 Q1	–	–	0.1	–0.1	–	0.1	–	2.0	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3
Q2	–	0.3	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	–0.1	2.1	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.2

1 Estimates are accurate to 1 decimal place
2 Contribution estimates are estimated using average GVA. This approach takes into account income, expenditure and output data, therefore these contributions will not necessarily sum to output GVA
3 Contributions may not sum due to rounding

AB Annex B - Growth and contributions to growth - expenditure components of GDP[1]
Chained Volume Measures

Seasonally adjusted data — Reference year 2013

	Final consumption expenditure								
	House-holds	Non-profit instit-utions	General govern-ment	Gross capital formation	Gross fixed capital formation	Business investme-nt	Total exports	less Total imports	Net trade
Percentage change, latest year on previous year									
Growth									
	KGZ5	KH26	KH2I	ZZ6H	KG7N	KG7M	KH2U	KH3N	
2013	1.6	–	0.3	10.0	3.2	2.6	1.1	3.4	
2014	2.1	2.7	2.3	9.4	6.7	3.9	1.5	2.5	
2015	2.6	1.5	1.4	3.4	3.3	5.0	4.8	5.8	
Contributions to growth[2]									
	ZZ6M	ZZ6N	ZZ6O	ZZ6P	ZZ6Q	ZZ6R	ZZ6S	ZZ6T	ZZ6U
2013	1.0	–	0.1	1.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	1.1	–0.8
2014	1.3	0.1	0.5	1.6	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.8	–0.4
2015	1.6	–	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.5	1.4	1.9	–0.5
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter									
Growth									
	KGZ6	KH27	KH2J	ZZ5H	KG7Q	KG7P	KH2V	KH3O	
2014 Q1	0.2	1.6	1.5	–2.0	2.8	–3.4	2.6	–0.1	
Q2	0.4	2.1	0.2	1.5	–1.6	6.0	–0.3	–1.3	
Q3	1.4	–0.5	0.2	3.9	1.4	–1.3	–1.3	1.1	
Q4	–0.1	–0.6	–0.2	4.1	0.7	1.9	4.0	2.8	
2015 Q1	0.8	1.1	0.4	0.8	1.5	2.1	2.1	3.8	
Q2	0.7	1.9	1.0	–5.0	1.2	0.5	–0.3	–2.1	
Q3	0.8	–1.9	0.3	2.2	0.5	1.6	–0.2	1.3	
Q4	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.5	–1.0	–2.2	3.2	2.5	
2016 Q1	0.7	1.7	0.5	–1.3	–0.1	–0.6	–0.4	0.1	
Q2	0.9	0.6	–0.2	2.0	1.4	0.5	0.1	1.0	
Contributions to growth[2]									
	ZZ5M	ZZ5N	ZZ5O	ZZ5P	ZZ5Q	ZZ5R	ZZ5S	ZZ5T	ZZ5U
2014 Q1	0.1	–	0.3	–0.4	0.5	–0.3	0.7	–	0.8
Q2	0.2	0.1	–	0.3	–0.3	0.5	–0.1	–0.4	0.3
Q3	0.9	–	–	0.7	0.2	–0.1	–0.4	0.4	–0.7
Q4	–0.1	–	–	0.7	0.1	0.2	1.1	0.9	0.3
2015 Q1	0.5	–	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.6	1.2	–0.6
Q2	0.5	0.1	0.2	–0.9	0.2	–	–0.1	–0.7	0.6
Q3	0.5	–0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	–0.1	0.4	–0.5
Q4	0.4	–	–	0.1	–0.2	–0.2	0.9	0.8	0.1
2016 Q1	0.4	0.1	0.1	–0.2	–	–0.1	–0.1	–	–0.2
Q2	0.6	–	–	0.4	0.2	0.1	–	0.3	–0.3
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year									
Growth									
	KGZ7	KH28	KH2K	ZZ5Y	KG7T	KG7S	KH2W	KH3P	
2014 Q1	1.9	2.0	2.1	11.8	11.0	1.7	3.4	6.3	
Q2	2.1	3.6	2.7	10.5	7.4	7.9	–1.7	0.2	
Q3	2.7	2.5	2.7	8.4	5.3	2.9	–0.5	1.4	
Q4	1.8	2.6	1.7	7.5	3.3	3.0	4.8	2.4	
2015 Q1	2.5	2.1	0.6	10.5	2.1	8.9	4.4	6.5	
Q2	2.8	1.9	1.4	3.5	5.0	3.2	4.4	5.6	
Q3	2.2	0.5	1.5	1.8	4.0	6.2	5.6	5.8	
Q4	2.9	1.6	1.9	–1.6	2.3	1.9	4.8	5.5	
2016 Q1	2.8	2.2	1.9	–3.7	0.7	–0.8	2.3	1.7	
Q2	3.0	0.8	0.8	3.4	0.9	–0.8	2.7	5.0	
Contributions to growth[2]									
	ZZ65	ZZ66	ZZ67	ZZ68	ZZ69	ZZ6A	ZZ6B	ZZ6C	ZZ6D
2014 Q1	1.2	0.1	0.4	1.9	1.7	0.2	1.0	1.9	–1.0
Q2	1.3	0.1	0.5	1.7	1.2	0.7	–0.5	0.1	–0.6
Q3	1.7	0.1	0.5	1.4	0.9	0.3	–0.1	0.5	–0.6
Q4	1.1	0.1	0.3	1.3	0.5	0.3	1.4	0.8	0.6
2015 Q1	1.5	0.1	0.1	1.8	0.3	0.8	1.3	2.1	–0.8
Q2	1.7	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.3	1.3	1.8	–0.5
Q3	1.4	–	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.6	1.6	1.8	–0.2
Q4	1.8	–	0.4	–0.3	0.4	0.2	1.4	1.8	–0.3
2016 Q1	1.7	0.1	0.4	–0.7	0.1	–0.1	0.7	0.6	0.1
Q2	1.9	–	0.2	0.6	0.2	–0.1	0.8	1.6	–0.8

1 Estimates are accurate to 1 decimal place
2 Components of contributions may not sum due to rounding

AC Annex C - Growth and contributions to growth - income components of GDP[1] Current Prices

Seasonally adjusted data

	Compensation of employees	Gross operating surplus of corporations	Other income	Taxes on products & production less subsidies
Percentage change, latest year on previous year				
Growth				
	KGI3	KH4V	KH6T	KH65
2013	3.4	5.6	2.5	4.7
2014	2.3	8.0	8.0	5.0
2015	3.3	0.2	3.7	2.4
Contributions to growth[2]				
	ZZ7H	ZZ7I	ZZ7J	ZZ7K
2013	1.7	1.2	0.4	0.6
2014	1.2	1.7	1.3	0.6
2015	1.6	–	0.6	0.3
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter				
Growth				
	KGI4	KH4W	KH6U	KH66
2014 Q1	0.3	3.0	3.6	0.5
Q2	0.2	5.2	3.0	1.3
Q3	1.0	2.6	0.5	–0.7
Q4	1.3	–3.7	0.9	3.3
2015 Q1	0.3	4.0	1.0	–3.3
Q2	1.2	–1.1	0.3	3.3
Q3	1.0	–5.0	1.6	0.4
Q4	0.4	–	0.3	2.6
2016 Q1	0.9	3.7	1.1	–1.2
Q2	1.6	2.2	1.2	1.1
Contributions to growth[2]				
	ZZ6Z	ZZ72	ZZ73	ZZ74
2014 Q1	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.1
Q2	0.1	1.1	0.5	0.2
Q3	0.5	0.6	0.1	–0.1
Q4	0.6	–0.8	0.2	0.4
2015 Q1	0.1	0.8	0.2	–0.4
Q2	0.6	–0.2	–	0.4
Q3	0.5	–1.1	0.3	0.1
Q4	0.2	–	0.1	0.3
2016 Q1	0.4	0.7	0.2	–0.1
Q2	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.1
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year				
Growth				
	KGI5	KH4X	KH6V	KH67
2014 Q1	3.5	2.6	6.2	6.8
Q2	0.9	13.0	8.8	6.3
Q3	2.1	9.8	8.9	2.6
Q4	2.8	7.0	8.1	4.5
2015 Q1	2.7	8.0	5.4	0.5
Q2	3.8	1.6	2.6	2.5
Q3	3.8	–5.9	3.8	3.7
Q4	2.9	–2.3	3.2	3.0
2016 Q1	3.5	–2.6	3.3	5.2
Q2	3.9	0.7	4.3	2.9
Contributions to growth[2]				
	ZZ79	ZZ7A	ZZ7B	ZZ7C
2014 Q1	1.7	0.6	1.0	0.8
Q2	0.5	2.6	1.4	0.8
Q3	1.0	2.1	1.4	0.3
Q4	1.4	1.5	1.3	0.6
2015 Q1	1.4	1.7	0.9	0.1
Q2	1.9	0.4	0.4	0.3
Q3	1.9	–1.3	0.6	0.4
Q4	1.4	–0.5	0.5	0.4
2016 Q1	1.7	–0.6	0.6	0.6
Q2	1.9	0.1	0.7	0.4

1 Estimates are accurate to 1 decimal place
2 Components to contributions may not sum due to rounding

AD Annex D - Implied GDP deflator growths- Expenditure components of GDP[1]

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2013

	Final consumption expenditure						
	House-holds	Non-prof-it instit-utions	General govern-ment	Gross captial formation	Gross fixed capital formation	Total exports	less Total imports
Percentage change, latest year on previous year							
	ZZ93	ZZ94	ZZ95	ZZ96	ZZ97	ZZ98	ZZ99
2013	2.3	3.2	0.4	–1.9	1.8	2.6	0.4
2014	1.7	1.2	0.3	–0.2	1.2	–2.6	–4.0
2015	0.2	1.0	–0.7	–0.1	1.3	–4.8	–5.3
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter							
	ZZ8N	ZZ8O	ZZ8P	ZZ8Q	ZZ8R	ZZ8S	ZZ8T
2014 Q1	0.5	–0.6	–1.3	3.1	1.5	–2.7	–2.4
Q2	0.4	–1.2	–0.1	–0.7	–0.5	2.3	–0.6
Q3	0.6	1.3	1.8	–3.8	–0.5	–0.1	–0.6
Q4	0.1	1.3	–1.3	–0.7	0.1	–1.1	–0.5
2015 Q1	–0.1	–0.6	–0.3	1.1	1.3	–2.6	–3.4
Q2	–0.2	–1.2	–	1.9	0.8	–0.8	–1.5
Q3	–0.3	2.4	–	0.1	–0.1	–2.2	0.2
Q4	0.6	0.2	–1.0	–0.4	–0.9	–1.3	–0.4
2016 Q1	0.1	–0.8	0.5	2.0	0.9	0.7	0.5
Q2	0.3	–0.1	0.8	2.3	0.1	2.4	1.4
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year							
	ZZ8U	ZZ8V	ZZ8W	ZZ8X	ZZ8Y	ZZ8Z	ZZ92
2014 Q1	1.8	2.5	1.8	1.1	2.5	–5.1	–3.8
Q2	1.8	0.5	–1.5	3.4	1.1	–1.3	–3.7
Q3	1.7	1.2	1.7	–3.0	0.7	–2.2	–4.6
Q4	1.6	0.7	–0.9	–2.2	0.7	–1.7	–4.1
2015 Q1	0.9	0.7	0.1	–4.1	0.4	–1.5	–5.1
Q2	0.4	0.7	0.2	–1.5	1.7	–4.5	–6.0
Q3	–0.5	1.8	–1.7	2.5	2.1	–6.5	–5.2
Q4	0.1	0.7	–1.4	2.8	1.1	–6.7	–5.1
2016 Q1	0.3	0.4	–0.6	3.6	0.7	–3.6	–1.3
Q2	0.7	1.7	0.2	4.0	0.1	–0.4	1.6

1 Estimates accurate to 1 decimal place

AE Annex E - Output components of GDP- growths and revisions from previous estimate[1,2], Chained Volume Measures

Seasonally adjusted data Reference year 2013

	Agri-culture, forestry, and fishing	Total Production	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu-facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Constr-uction	Total Services	Distri-bution, hotels & catering	Transport, storage and commu-nications	Business services and finance	Govern-ment & other services
Percentage change, latest year on previous year												
Current estimates[3]												
	L3BB	L3BG	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3DW	L3E2	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P
2013	0.7	–0.7	–2.7	–1.0	–0.2	4.3	1.5	1.8	3.5	1.8	2.1	0.3
2014	13.9	1.5	0.6	2.9	–6.0	0.7	8.0	3.3	4.8	3.0	3.9	1.7
2015	1.0	1.3	8.8	–0.2	0.9	3.2	4.2	2.6	4.6	4.0	2.9	0.3
Previous estimates[2]												
	A2EQ	A2ER	A2ET	A2ES	A2EU	A2EV	A2EW	A2EY	A2F2	A2F3	A2F4	A2F5
2013	0.7	–0.7	–2.7	–1.0	–0.2	4.3	1.5	1.8	3.5	1.8	2.1	0.3
2014	13.9	1.5	0.6	2.9	–6.0	0.7	8.0	3.3	4.8	3.0	3.9	1.7
2015	1.0	1.3	8.8	–0.2	0.9	3.2	4.2	2.6	4.6	4.0	2.9	0.3
Revisions												
	ZZ52	ZZ53	ZZ55	ZZ54	ZZ56	ZZ57	ZZ58	ZZ59	ZZ5A	ZZ5B	ZZ5C	ZZ5D
2013	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2014	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2015	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter												
Current estimates[3]												
	L3BB	L3BG	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3DW	L3E2	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P
2014 Q1	8.2	0.5	–0.2	1.6	–5.4	–0.1	2.3	1.0	1.4	0.8	0.9	0.9
Q2	1.8	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	–3.0	1.9	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.3	0.7
Q3	2.0	0.2	–2.0	0.3	3.3	–0.7	2.5	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.2	0.4
Q4	2.6	0.3	1.4	0.3	–2.1	1.3	0.3	1.0	1.6	1.2	1.5	–0.1
2015 Q1	–3.0	0.4	1.7	–0.1	2.5	0.3	1.9	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.2	–0.5
Q2	0.7	0.7	8.2	–0.5	–2.5	3.9	1.0	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.3
Q3	0.2	0.1	2.4	–0.4	1.2	–0.1	–1.1	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.1
Q4	0.5	–0.3	–2.2	0.2	–2.0	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
2016 Q1	–	–0.2	–2.2	–0.2	0.7	2.4	–0.3	0.6	1.4	–	0.7	0.3
Q2	–0.3	2.1	1.9	1.8	4.5	2.7	–0.7	0.5	1.1	0.2	0.6	–
Previous estimates[2]												
	A2CX	A2CY	A2DO	A2DL	A2DR	A2DS	A2DT	A2DU	A2DV	A2DW	A2DX	A2DY
2014 Q1	8.2	0.5	–0.2	1.6	–5.4	–0.1	2.3	1.0	1.4	0.8	0.9	0.9
Q2	1.8	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	–3.0	1.9	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.3	0.7
Q3	2.0	0.2	–2.0	0.3	3.3	–0.7	2.5	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.2	0.4
Q4	2.6	0.3	1.4	0.3	–2.1	1.3	0.3	1.0	1.6	1.2	1.5	–0.1
2015 Q1	–3.0	0.4	1.7	–0.1	2.5	0.3	1.9	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.2	–0.5
Q2	0.7	0.7	8.2	–0.5	–2.5	3.9	1.0	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.3
Q3	0.2	0.1	2.4	–0.4	1.2	–0.1	–1.1	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.1
Q4	0.5	–0.3	–2.2	0.2	–2.0	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
2016 Q1	–	–0.2	–2.2	–0.2	0.7	2.4	–0.3	0.6	1.4	–	0.7	0.3
Q2	–1.0	2.1	1.4	1.8	4.7	2.6	–0.4	0.5	1.1	0.3	0.5	0.1
Revisions												
	ZZ4A	ZZ4B	ZZ4D	ZZ4C	ZZ4E	ZZ4F	ZZ4G	ZZ4H	ZZ4I	ZZ4J	ZZ4K	ZZ4L
2014 Q1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Q2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Q3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Q4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2015 Q1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Q2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Q3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Q4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2016 Q1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Q2	0.7	–	0.5	–	–0.2	0.1	–0.3	–	–	–0.1	0.1	–0.1

1 Estimates are accurate to 1 decimal place
2 Previous estimate refers to estimates from the Preliminary Estimate of GDP
3 Current estimate refers to the estimates released within this publication (Second Estimate of GDP)

Annex E - Output components of GDP- growths and revisions from previous estimate[1,2], Chained Volume Measures

Seasonally adjusted data Reference year 2013

	Agri-culture, forestry, and fishing	Total Production	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu-facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Constr-uction	Total Services	Distri-bution, hotels & catering	Transport, storage and commu-nications	Business services and finance	Govern-ment & other services
Percentage growths, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year												
Current estimates[3]												
	L3ZZ	L426	L427	L42D	L44C	L44G	L44M	L44Q	L47F	KII2	KIH9	KIH8
2014 Q1	12.6	1.9	3.1	3.0	–10.8	7.1	8.4	2.0	4.2	–0.2	2.7	0.7
Q2	13.9	1.5	2.1	2.9	–8.8	1.9	8.5	3.1	4.5	2.3	3.8	1.9
Q3	13.9	1.4	–2.4	2.9	–0.2	–3.3	8.2	3.7	4.6	4.4	4.2	2.4
Q4	15.3	1.3	–0.3	2.8	–3.8	–2.5	7.1	4.3	5.9	5.5	4.9	1.9
2015 Q1	3.3	1.2	1.5	1.1	4.2	–2.1	6.7	3.5	5.2	5.2	4.2	0.6
Q2	2.2	1.5	9.4	–0.1	1.1	4.8	5.7	2.6	4.5	4.0	3.0	0.2
Q3	0.4	1.4	14.2	–0.8	–0.9	5.5	2.1	2.2	4.4	3.3	2.6	–0.1
Q4	–1.7	0.9	10.1	–0.9	–0.8	4.8	2.5	2.1	4.3	3.4	1.8	0.6
2016 Q1	1.4	0.3	6.0	–1.0	–2.5	7.1	0.2	2.5	4.8	2.8	2.3	1.4
Q2	0.4	1.8	–0.2	1.3	4.5	5.9	–1.4	2.7	5.0	2.3	2.8	1.1
Previous estimates[2]												
	A2DZ	A2E2	A2E4	A2E3	A2E5	A2EE	A2EK	A2EL	A2EM	A2EN	A2EO	A2EP
2014 Q1	12.6	1.9	3.1	3.0	–10.8	7.1	8.4	2.0	4.2	–0.2	2.7	0.7
Q2	13.9	1.5	2.1	2.9	–8.8	1.9	8.5	3.1	4.5	2.3	3.8	1.9
Q3	13.9	1.4	–2.4	2.9	–0.2	–3.3	8.2	3.7	4.6	4.4	4.2	2.4
Q4	15.3	1.3	–0.3	2.8	–3.8	–2.5	7.1	4.3	5.9	5.5	4.9	1.9
2015 Q1	3.3	1.2	1.5	1.1	4.2	–2.1	6.7	3.5	5.2	5.2	4.2	0.6
Q2	2.2	1.5	9.4	–0.1	1.1	4.8	5.7	2.6	4.5	4.0	3.0	0.2
Q3	0.4	1.4	14.2	–0.8	–0.9	5.5	2.1	2.2	4.4	3.3	2.6	–0.1
Q4	–1.7	0.9	10.1	–0.9	–0.8	4.8	2.5	2.1	4.3	3.4	1.8	0.6
2016 Q1	1.4	0.3	6.0	–1.0	–2.5	7.1	0.2	2.5	4.8	2.8	2.3	1.4
Q2	–0.4	1.8	–0.7	1.4	4.7	5.8	–1.2	2.6	5.0	2.4	2.7	1.2
Revisions												
	ZZ4N	ZZ4O	ZZ4Q	ZZ4P	ZZ4R	ZZ4S	ZZ4T	ZZ4U	ZZ4V	ZZ4W	ZZ4X	ZZ4Y
2014 Q1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Q2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Q3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Q4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2015 Q1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Q2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Q3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Q4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2016 Q1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Q2	0.8	–	0.5	–0.1	–0.2	0.1	–0.2	0.1	–	–0.1	0.1	–0.1

1 Estimates are accurate to 1 decimal place
2 Previous estimate refers to estimates from the Preliminary Estimate of GDP
3 Current estimate refers to the estimates released within this publication (Second Estimate of GDP)